October 4, 1759. NUMB. 1606.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LONDON, July 19.

A LETTER from Hanover, dated the 6th of July, adviſes, that Recruits are raiſing as faſt as poſſible all over that Electorate.

Officers are gone into the North of England, and others into Scotland, to raiſe ſome Independant Companies there.

The Militia of the whole Kingdom are intended to be encamped or quartered along our Sea-Coaſts, and they are in every Cantonment to be joined by at leaſt as great a Number of Regulars, excluſive of Horſe.

Several Ships of War in the River, &c. and the Privateers going in the Government's Service, have received Orders to repair to the Downs with the utmoſt Expedition, to wait further Orders.

July 21. As the French at Toulon make great Vaunts of coming out about this Time to fight the Engliſh, it may not be amiſs to give the Publick a Liſt of each; on comparing which, there is no Engliſhman, it is preſumed, but will wiſh that they may be in Earneſt, not doubting but that M. de la Clue will have as much Succeſs in attempting the Paſſage of the Streights this Year as he had the laſt. He and M. du Queſne may then probably be able to compare Notes, and we may have the Satisfaction of ſeeing whether the Ocean is equal to the Foudroyant.

Guns	*French Fleet, under M. de la Clue.*	Guns	*Engliſh Fleet, under Admiral Boſcawen.*
80	Ocean	90	Namur
74	Redoutable	90	Prince
74	Souveraine	80	Newark
74	Guerrier	74	Warſpite
74	Temeraire	74	Culloden
74	Centaur	70	Conqueror
64	Fantaſque	70	Swiftſure
64	Triton	64	Intrepide
64	Lyon	64	Edgar
64	Modeſte	60	America
64	Content	60	Jerſey
54	Fier	60	St. Albans
54	Oriflamme	60	Princeſs Louiſa
54	Hippopotame	50	Guernſey
------		------	
932		966	
		932	

	Difference of Guns	34	

Number of Ships equal

The Pitt Privateer of Briſtol, has taken and brought into Kingroad a French Ship, laden with Bale Goods, valued at 35,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Poſen, dated July 4.

" From the Steeple of our Stadthouſe we have a diſmal Proſpect of our approaching Deſtruction. In the laſt Swediſh War a ſixth Part of the Houſes in this City were laid in Aſhes by a Siege, which have not been rebuilt to this Day; but now we are in a worſe Situation, if poſſible, than we were before, having two formidable Armies within Sight of us. The Ruſſians have altered their Poſition, and are ſtrongly entrenched to the Weſtward of this Place, having this City and the River Warta behind them. The Pruſſians are encamped about five Engliſh Miles from hence.---The Proſpect of our Miſery is the more apparent, becauſe in caſe the Ruſſians ſhould be defeated, they will make their Retreat into our Gates; which poſſibly may bring on a Siege that will be our total Ruin. The Ruſſians are but indifferent Maſters at the beſt, but we are now obliged to be under their Government. Every Hour we expect to hear the News of a Battle."

Orders are ſent to Ireland for forming two Camps with the utmoſt Expedition.

The Lords Lieutenants of ſuch Counties whoſe Militia are not already formed, have received Orders to compleat them forthwith, and to tranſmit their Proceedings therein to the War-office.

We hear the Militia for the County of Middleſex will be forthwith raiſed, and regulated for immediate Service.

Yeſterday Morning ſix Companies of the Norfolk Militia marched from Kingſton, in Surry, to Cobham and Ripley, in their Way to Portſmouth. They came into Kingſton on Tueſday Evening, and were commanded by Major Wilſon, and made a very good Appearance. When they were drawn up on Tueſday Evening in the Market Place at Kingſton, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales came through the Town, and rode through the Front of them in the politeſt Manner with his Hat off; and after he had paſſed by the Whole, he ſent the Earl of Bute to Major Wilſon, with a Bank Note of 50 l. to diſtribute among the Battalions to drink his Majeſty's Health. Never Men appeared in higher Spirits, or more willing to face an Enemy.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, July 28.

Thurſday laſt the Ship Samuel,-----Wilſon, Commander, from London, bound to this Iſland, unfortunately ſtruck on Port-Morant Keys about Nine at Night, by which Accident the Ship was ſoon beat to Pieces, 13 of her People drowned, and Captain Wilſon, after being much cut and bruiſed by the Rocks, happily found a ſmall Dory, that had formerly been caſt on Shore there, in which with great Difficulty he got to the Eſtate of------Garioch, Eſq; at Port-Morant.

Auguſt 4. On Monday laſt arrived His Majeſty's Ships Harwich, William Marſh, Eſq; Commander, Edinburgh, William Langdon, Eſq; and Renown, ------ M'Kenzie, Eſq; the latter of which ſaid Ships had taken on her Cruiſe a Schooner and Sloop, both loaded with Sugar and Rum; the former of which ſaid Prizes was burnt, and the latter ſunk, not being able to beat to Windward.

Yeſterday arrived His Majeſty's Ship Hampſhire, Coningſby Norberry, Eſq; Commander, who on her Cruiſe, between the Capes, had taken two French Privateers, one of which being a Sloop, ſhe brought down, and the other ſent away ſome Time ſince, but upon their being chaſed, the Crew crowded all the Sail they poſſibly could, which unfortunately overſet the Veſſel, and every Soul periſhed, among whom was one of the Lieutenants of the Hampſhire.

St. Jago de la Vega, in Jamaica, Auguſt 11.

On Monday arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Lively, and brought in a French Privateer Sloop, commanded by the famous Monſ. Palanqui, which ſhe took Yeſterday Se'nnight off Cuba. Palanqui had taken and ſent away two Prizes a few Hours before the Lively appeared in Sight, and endeavoured to make his Eſcape, by crowding all the Sail poſſible, and even imagined he had loſt her in the Night; but at Day-dawn next Morning was greatly ſurprized, after a Chaſe of 16 Hours, to ſee her cloſe up with him, when he prudently ſtruck his Colours. This Sloop mounted 10 Carriage Guns, and 8 Swivels, and had 106 Men on board when taken. She formerly belonged to Capt. Grant, who was inhumanly murdered at Coracoa.

As Monſ. Palanqui has ever been diſtinguiſhed for his great Generoſity and Benevolence to his Priſoners, he is now happy in experiencing a reciprocal Treatment, and is much reſpected and careſſed. He has taken, during the laſt and preſent War, 95 Prizes; and this is but the ſecond Time that he has ever been taken, having laſt War (we are informed) been once carried into New-York.

Auguſt 18. Laſt Week arrived the Prince Edward, Capt. Coſgrave, from Dublin and Cork. In her Paſſage, 30 Leagues from Antigua, ſhe was attacked by two Privateer Sloops belonging to Martinico; one of 14 Guns, and 150 Men, the other of 12 Guns, and 120 Men, both which thought proper to ſheer off on receiving the Prince Edward's ſecond Broadſide. The next Morning, the 27th ult. four French Privateers appeared in Sight, one a-ſtern, one on each Quarter, and one right a-head, to which latter the Prince Edward gave Chaſe, and coming up with her, fired ſeveral Shot at her, which ſhe finding too heavy to contend with, and deſpairing of Aſſiſtance from her Conſorts, ſtruck to, and was carried into St. Kitts. The Prince Edward carries a Letter of Marque, and mounts 28 Carriage Guns, ſix and 9 Pounders.

Auguſt 25. Laſt Week the Free-Maſon, Androuin, a Sloop belonging to Kingſton, was taken on the Coaſt of Cuba, with 90 Negroes on board, by a French Privateer.

From Port-au-Prince we have Advice, that Monſ. Bompar has directed Advertiſements to be put up in ſeveral Parts of Hiſpaniola, giving Notice, that the Veſſels of his Squadron will take in Sugar, Indico, &c. for Old France, the Shippers giving one Third for Freight. This, however, is looked upon as a Fineſſe, in order to decoy the Ships on this Station to an unequal Combat.

WILLAMSBURG, *September* 7.

His Honour the Governor has received Advice that, of the 50,000 l. lately granted by Parliament to the Colonies, 30,000 l. will ſoon be tranſmitted to this Colony.

There have been various Reports concerning the hoſtile Intentions of the Cherokees, but their very late Declarations of Friendſhip, their Solicitations for an open Trade, the improper Time they take for a Declaration of War, when we have been every Way ſucceſsful againſt the French, encourage us to hope, that theſe Reports have rather ariſen from ſome little Uneaſineſs among them, than from any declared Intention of going to War; however, we are not unprepared for the worſt, having Troops in Readineſs to march, in Caſe of a Rupture.

By the Direction of General Stanwix, and the Care and Aſſiduity of Major Finnie, General Braddock's Road is cleared, and compleatly finiſhed, ſo that Waggons or any other Carriages can go with Safety from Fort Cumberland to Pittſburgh: The Advantages to this Colony have been already found to the Amount of 4000 l. for Proviſions ordered for Subſiſtence of the Garriſon there.

As the Communication is now opened, it is expected that the Inhabitants of this Colony will be able to ſupply the Army with Proviſions, as the Roads are much better and nearer than from Pennſylvania. For their Encouragement, we can acquaint them, that the General has appointed Colonel George Mercer, a Deputy-Quarter-Maſter-General, who will pay ready Money for all Sorts of Proviſions and Forage that ſhall be carried to Fort Cumberland, or Red-Stone Creek, where Storehouſes are now building; and thoſe who proceed to Pittſburgh, will have an Allowance made them, according to the Diſtance: Since the Road has been opened Colonel Bouquet has contracted at Fredericksburgh and Auguſta for large Quantities. A very large Stone Fort is now building at Pittſburgh, the Expence of which is eſtimated at 50,000 l.

A new Road is projected from Wincheſter to Fort Cumberland by Cræſup's, which will reduce the Diſtance to leſs than 60 Miles.

ANNAPOLIS, September 20.

Sunday Evening arrived here the Brig Sarah and Catherine, Captain Thomas Flint, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware; who informs us, that off our Capes he was chaced by a French Privateer, ſuppoſed to mount 18 or 20 Guns, 14 of which he counted, who fired ſeveral Shot at him, and that he very narrowly eſcaped being taken.

BOSTON, September 20.

Monday Evening arrived here a Schooner,------ Roberts Maſter, and laſt Evening another Schooner,------- Ford Maſter, both from the River St. Lawrence and Louiſbourg. They left the Iſle of Orleans about ten Days after the Diana Frigate. There are Letters by them, dated at Camp at Point-Levee, to the 21ſt of Auguſt; but we find none that give any Particulars of the further Operations of the Britiſh Forces againſt Quebec. The beſt Account we can gather by theſe Veſſels is, That another large Battery, beſides thoſe which we have already mentioned, had been erected againſt the City, and play'd upon it with ſuch Succeſs, that all the Houſes, within Reach of the Shells and Shot, were demoliſhed: That the Enemy made no Sallies from their Entrenchments upon that Part of our Army which was at Montmorency; but they had ſent a conſiderable Body of Troops to endeavour to ſurround General Murray, who, as we formerly mentioned, had landed above the City, and had repulſed them ſeveral Times, whereby he prevented their Deſign of cutting off the Communication he had with the other Part of our Forces; and that he kept his Ground good, and had been joined by ſome Succours.----There was a Talk, that two of the largeſt Ships were to go up againſt the Town, and a general Attack to be made in about a Week.---That the Deſerters from the Enemy, which came to our Camp, reported that the French were allowanced to Half a Pound of Meat per Day, and that it was Death in their Camp to mention General Amherſt's Name; by which it is probable the French have had Intelligence of the Succeſs of our Forces to the Weſtward. A ſtout Indian Fellow, who had been Priſoner on board the Admiral's Ship ſome Time, made his Eſcape, by jumping out of a Window, at her Stern, into the Water, and ſwam to the Shore.---Juſt as the laſt Schooner was coming away, Admiral Saunders received Intelligence from the Shore, that a Party of our Men which were out, diſcovered a Number of the Enemy Indians in a Barn at ſome Diſtance from the City, which they ſurrounded, and took 16 Priſoners.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsful Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succeſs aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HICCOUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face, &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual *Coſtiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms, Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit*;--Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.----Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.----CHLOE'S CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table, above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.---A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Where alſo may be had (*Price Ten Shillings*)

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW of the CONSTITUTION and GOVERNMENT of *PENNSYLVANIA*, from its ORIGIN; ſo far as regards the ſeveral Points of Controverſy which have, from time to time, ariſen between the ſeveral GOVERNORS of that Province, and their ſeveral ASSEMBLIES, founded on authentic DOCUMENTS.

Thoſe who would give up ESSENTIAL LIBERTY, *to purchaſe a little* TEMPORARY SAFETY, *deſerve neither* LIBERTY *nor* SAFETY. Page 289.

Likewiſe (*Price One Shilling*)

THE Second Journal of CHRISTIAN FREDERICK POST, on a Meſſage from the GOVERNOR *of PENSILVANIA to the INDIANS on the OHIO.*

Philadelphia, September 20, 1759.

THOSE Gentlemen who have been ſerved by the Lancaſter Poſt with their News Papers, and whoſe Years are up, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Ballances in three Weeks Time from this Date, otherwiſe they will not be carried any longer by LUDWIG BIERLEY, or JEROME HEINZELMAN.

N. B. They are farther requeſted to leave their Monies with the Landlords of the different Houſes where their Papers are left

By the Ship Swift, Captain Ryder, who arrived at Boſton laſt Friday Week, in 35 Days from London, we have the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE. *Whitehall, Auguſt 7.*

Extract of a Letter from Andrew Mitchell, Eſq; his Majeſty's Miniſter to the King of Pruſſia, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe, dated from his Pruſſian Majeſty's Camp at Schmotſeiffen, July 24.

THIS Night, after Nine o'Clock, M. Michel acquainted me, by the King of Pruſſia's Order, that a few Hours ago an Aid de Camp was arrived from General Wedel, who now commands the Pruſſian Army againſt the Ruſſians, with the following Account of an Action that happened Yeſterday Morning between the two Armies.

The Ruſſians, who were encamped in Sight of the Pruſſians, near Zullichau, began to march towards Croſſen, and General Wedel thought proper to attack them upon their March, which he did with great Succeſs, having, it is reckoned, killed 7000 upon the Spot, with very little Loſs on his Side (it is ſaid 300 killed, and 500 wounded) Lieutenant General Schurlemer, at the Head of the Pruſſian Cavalry, diſtinguiſhed himſelf very much, and made great Slaughter of the Enemy. I do not hear of the Loſs of any General Officer on the Side of the Pruſſians, except Major General Waperſnow, who was killed in the Action. Theſe are all the Particulars that are yet known of this Affair.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary. Whitehall, Auguſt 8.*

This Morning Mr. Roworth, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Earl of Holderneſſe's Office, with the following Letters from Major General Yorke, his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Hague.

Copy of a Letter from Major General Yorke to the Earl of Holderneſſe, dated Hague, Auguſt 6, 1759, One o' Clock after Midnight.

My LORD,

I May now wiſh your Lordſhip Joy, as I do from the Bottom of my Heart, of the glorious Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand over the French on the Firſt Inſtant. Captain Ligonier, and M. Eſtorff, who are diſpatched by his Serene Highneſs to his Majeſty, have taken the Route from Utrecht to Helvoet, without taking this in their Way; ſo that I can only ſend your Lordſhip a Copy of Captain Ligonier's Letter, by a Schevening Boat, as it may perhaps get over, when the Packet Boat cannot; and I have charged the Meſſenger to make the beſt of his Way. As theſe Gentlemen have favoured me with no Detail, I am able to ſend none; but we have received an Expreſs from Cleves To-day, with an Account that a French Courier was gone through there with the News, *Que Monſ. de Contades etoit totalement battu*; That Monſ. de Contades was totally defeated; and the Diſpoſitions making by the Enemy along the Rhine, are an ample Confirmation of this great Event, with which it has pleaſed the Almighty to bleſs His Majeſty's Arms.

May I preſume, with all Humility, to lay myſelf at the King's Feet, with my moſt dutiful Congratulations upon this glorious News. His Majeſty has not a Subject who is happier upon this Occaſion, than he who has the Honour to be, with the greateſt Reſpect, My Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servant, J. YORKE.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Ligonier, to Major General Yorke.

SIR, *Utrecht, Auguſt 5, 1759.*

ADJUTANT General Eſtorff, and I, being ſent, by Order of Prince Ferdinand, to give his Majeſty an Account of the Succeſs of the Allies the firſt Inſtant, we beg you would be pleaſed to ſend an Order to Helvoetſluys for us to have an extraordinary Packet-Boat at our Arrival there. A Courier, who ſet out before us, and took his Route by Oſnabrug, we imagine muſt be arrived in England, or at leaſt ſet Sail for it. Our Orders were to paſs through Eaſt-Frize, by which conſiderable Detour, we are prevented bringing the firſt Account of the Victory, ſo muſt content ourſelves with confirming it. Broglio's Corps joined Contades the Day before the Battle, the Particulars of which will be ſent you in a few Days. Our Loſs is very ſmall, conſidering the whole firſt Line was engaged. As we ſet out from this Place immediately, I deſire you will ſend us your Order for the Packet-Boat with the utmoſt Expedition. I beg Pardon for this Liberty, and am, with the utmoſt Reſpect, &c.

E. LIGONIER, Aid De Camp to Prince Ferdinand.

[End Gaz. Extra.]

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of Auguſt 11.*

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Minden, Auguſt 4.

On the 27th, in the Evening, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick marched with 6000 Men towards Lubeke, and, in the Morning of the 28th, diſlodged the Enemy, who occupied this Paſs. The 29th he marched to Rimſel, where he was joined by General Dreves from Oſnabrug. The Hereditary Prince then advanced the 30th towards Hervord, and on the 31ſt poſted himſelf at Kirchlinniger which was in the Road of the Enemy's Convoys coming from Paderborn. Prince Ferdinand, with the Grand Army, made a ſhort March on the 29th, on his Right towards Halle; General Wangenheim remaining with a Body of Troops in the Camp of Thornhauſen. Some Battalions of Grenadiers, with the light Troops, were left on the right Side of the Weſer, to obſerve the Army under the Duke de Broglio. It was ſoon obſerved, that they were not inattentive to theſe Diſpoſitions. In Effect, Marſhal Contades came to attack us on the 1ſt of Auguſt. The Battle began at Five in the Morning, and ended by the Retreat of the Enemy about Noon. They attacked General Wangenheim briſkly, without making the leaſt Impreſſion on him. Prince Ferdinand came up inſtantly with the main Body of the Army; and the Heat of the Action was then turned upon our Right. The Britiſh Infantry, who were there, as well as the Hanoverian Guards, performed Wonders. Every Regiment that was engaged, diſtinguiſhed itſelf highly, and not a Platoon in the whole Army gave way one ſingle Step during the whole Action.

The Particulars thereof cannot yet be given. A conſiderable Number of Priſoners have been taken, among which are the Comte de Hutzelbourg, and the Marquis de Monti Marechaux de Camp; and M. de Vogue, Colonel; and many other Perſons of Diſtinction. The Prince de Camille is among the Slain. Twenty five Pieces of Cannon, ten Pair of Colours, and ſeven Stands having been taken. M. de Contades paſſed the Weſer in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d, and gave Orders for burning the Bridges. Prince Ferdinand entered the Town of Minden on the 2d at Noon, the Garriſon having ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. The Enemy took the Route of Heſſe. They burn and pillage all the Towns and Villages upon quitting them. The ſame Day an Engagement happened between the Hereditary Prince and M. de Briſſac, of which the following is a Relation.

Coveldt, Auguſt 2. The Body of Troops under the Command of the Duke de Briſſac, encamped on the 31ſt of July at Night, with their Left to the Village of Coveldt, their Front to the Werra, and their Right towards the Salt Pits. That Body was judged to conſiſt of 7 or 8000 Men. Their Poſition was inattackable in Front, and there was no other Way to come at them, but by ſurrounding their Left; for which Purpoſe the following Diſpoſitions were made. Three Attacks were formed; all of which were to depend on the Succeſs of that on the Right. The Troops deſtined for that Attack conſiſted of a Battalion of Diepenbroick, 2 of the Brunſwick Guards, 200 Volunteers, and four Squadrons of Bock Dragoons; the four Battalions of old Zaſtrow, Bohr, Bock, and Canitz, and 1 Squadron of Charles Breitenbach, with all the heavy Cannon, compoſed the Center; the Left was formed of 3 Battalions, Bock, Dreves, and Zaſtrow, and of four Squadrons of Buich. The Troops of the Center were deſigned to keep the Enemy at Bay, whilſt thoſe of the Right ſhould ſurround their Left; thoſe of our Left were to march to the Bridge near the Salt Pits, in order to prevent the Enemy's Retreat to Minden.

The Hereditary Prince marched with the Right; Count Keilmanſegg was in the Center; and M. de Dreves and M. de Bock brought up the Left. We ſet out at three o' Clock in the Morning from our Camp at Quetnam. The Enemy, on their Part, likewiſe intended to attack us; as ſoon as Count Keilmanſegg had come out of the Defile of Beck, the Enemy preſented themſelves before him; and a Cannonade began on both Sides. The Right was to paſs the Werra, in order to turn the Enemy's Left, and the Village of Kirchlinniger, upon a very narrow Bridge. This Difficulty however was in ſome Meaſure removed by the Spirit of the Troops, the Infantry fording the River partly behind the Horſemen, and partly in Peaſants Waggons.

By the Paſſage of the Werra, the Poſition of the Enemy was entirely changed; the Fire of the Artillery was briſk on both Sides, and laſted for two Hours, though ours had always the Superiority. At laſt, finding themſelves entirely ſurrounded, they had no other Reſource but in Flight. Five Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon, with their Baggage, are in our Hands. The Number of Priſoners taken is not exactly known, but we believe there are five Officers among them. Lieutenant General Keilmanſegg deſerves the higheſt Commendations. M. Otte, Colonel of old Zaſtrow's, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly at the Head of his Regiment, and repulſed the Enemy's Cavalry, that fell upon him, with conſiderable Loſs. Our Loſs is very ſlight. Captain Wegner of the Artillery is wounded in the Leg; to him, and to Major Storck, is owing the good Service we had from the Artillery.

The following Liſt has been received of the killed and wounded in His Majeſty's ſix Regiments of Britiſh Infantry, and Artillery, in the above mentioned Battle of Thornhauſen. Killed, 3 Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 11 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 279 Rank and File. Wounded. Lieutenant Colonels 3, Captains 23, Lieutenants 28, Enſigns 11, Serjeants 41, Drummers 11, and 419 Rank and File. Dead of their Wounds, 1 Captain, and 1 Lieutenant. [End of the Gazettes.]

Prague, July 21. Marſhal Daun being informed that Prince Henry was marching by Luſatia with 17,000 Men to join the King of Pruſſia, removed his Army on the 19th from Mark-Liſſa to Lauben; and at the ſame time ſent Orders to General Haddick to march with his Forces under his Command to Gabel. By this new Poſition, Marſhal Daun effectually prevents Prince Henry's Junction with the King. A Battle in a few Days ſeems inevitable. His Pruſſian Majeſty's Army doth not exceed 50,000 Men, excluſive of the Corps under General Fouquet, which may amount to 12 or 15,000 more.

Bruſſels, July 31. They write from the Army of Marſhal Daun, that Count Emerick Eſtethaſi had like to have taken the King of Pruſſia with his Eſcorte, as that Prince was advancing to reconnoitre our Camp. The Ambuſh ſtarted up a Moment too ſoon. The Monarch was excellently mounted: The Huſſars followed him in vain, and returned with the Satisfaction of taking only thirty Men of his Majeſty's Eſcorte.

LONDON.

July 31. The Report of the King of Spain being dead, is contradicted by his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.

Aug. 1. Letters from Paris, of the 20th ult. ſay, that no Mention was yet made of the preciſe Time for the intended Expedition; but it was ſtill thought that this Project would be executed; that the Fleet, the Privateers, and all the other Veſſels, were ready, as were likewiſe the Forces that are to be embarked; that Marſhal Conflans had ordered all the Ships out into the Road of Breſt, to wait for ſailing Orders; and that, when theſe ſhould arrive, there would certainly be an Engagement, if the Engliſh Fleet remains off Breſt.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet off Breſt, dated July 22.

"Our Fleet was this Day nearly brought to a general Action. Commodore Hervey, who is off that Port with ſome Ships, put in Yeſterday, and attacked 7 Sail of French Ships, and 2 Small Men of War, under the Fort of Conquet: But being little Wind, they hauled them into a Creek, where it was impoſſible to get at them; and he retir'd with little Damage. The Morning following, four French Men of War, of 74 Guns, came out of Breſt upon the Monmouth and Montague, who plied up toward them to draw them off, when we all appeared ſtanding in, and tho' the French Ships were clean, under all their Cannon and Shells, yet they immediately made Sail to return to their Port, the Monmouth and Montague following them with all Sail. Commodore Hervey bro't one of their 74 Gun Ships to a ſhort Action; but getting within their Narrows, and being fired at, and Shells thrown at him, the Signal was made to call him off. The whole French Fleet made a Motion to ſail, and ſome were coming out, but thought better of it, and ſubmitted to the Indignity of ſeeing four of their large Ships retire from two of ours, and in Sight of their whole Fleet, and cloſe to their Batteries. This whole Action, and the Manner we heard and ſaw the old Monmouth behave, has done the greateſt Honour to her and her Commander, and is the whole Talk of the Fleet, being a moſt extraordinary Action, and would have ended in taking one of them, had they had 3 or 4 Miles more to go. We all anchored off Breſt in the Evening, and reinforced Commodore Hervey within the Bay, who, it is ſaid, is going on ſome other Enterprize."

Extract of a private Letter from France.

"We make no Doubt but in England you are under Apprehenſions of a Viſit this Summer from the French; but the following may ſet aſide your Fears: As I live upon the Spot, and am an Eye Witneſs to their Proceedings, I can, with Certainty, aſſure you, that, at preſent, they are not in a Condition for any ſuch an Undertaking: True it is they have in Breſt 21 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, but they have not on board Half their Compliment of Men, and thoſe they have were, many of them, taken from the Plow, and are of very little Service, except to make a Show. They have ſeveral Times looſened their Topſails, as if they intended to ſail out and fight the Engliſh, but it was all Parade."

When the Account was delivered by Lord Holderneſſe to His Majeſty, His Majeſty, after a ſhort Pauſe, ſaid, 'I thank my God for this ſignal Victory,' and ordered his Lordſhip to write a Letter to his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to prepare a Form of Prayer and Thankſgiving to Almighty God; to be uſed at Morning and Evening Service, after the general Thankſgiving, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, To-morrow, for the glorious Victory obtained over the French on Wedneſday, the 1ſt Day of Auguſt, at Thornhauſen, near Minden.

Letters from Dunkirk, of July 28, adviſe, that the firſt flat bottomed Boat had been launched there, on board of which there embarked 500 Men, with 2 Pieces of Cannon, one 21, and the other 28 lbrs. which were placed in the Stern, and every Thing put in order to receive the Princes Soubiſe and de Croy, and Lieut. Gen. de Chevert, who went on board to make the Men perform their new Exerciſe of embarking and reimbarking; but, by firing a Gun, a Barrel of Gun-powder blew up, which wounded ſome Officers, Mariners and Soldiers; and a contrary Wind at N. W. ſtarting up, which blew very freſh, obliged them all to get on ſhore with all Expedition.

Aug. 2. Laſt Sunday Morning ſailed from Plymouth the Hero Man of War, Capt. Edgecombe, having Prince Edward on board, in Company with the Venus, Pallas, Acteon, Saphire, and Southampton Frigates, to join Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

The Loſs ſuſtained by the Inhabitants of Minden by being pillaged by the French, amounts to 50,000 Crowns.

Orders are given to place Shot by the Cannon round the Fortifications of Portſmouth; and it is ſaid that a great Number of Forces will be aſſembled in and near this Place, to be in Readineſs in caſe any Attempt ſhould be made by the French.

Auguſt 11. Very melancholy Accounts are ſent over from different Parts of Germany, relating to the diſmal Situation of the Inhabitants, whoſe Unhappineſs it is to be where the Seat of War is; one of the Letters concludes thus, "In the Forenoon we have our own Troops; in the Afternoon thoſe of the Enemy, who not only deſtroy every Thing, but even raviſh our Wives and Daughters before our Eyes!"

Laſt Night the higheſt Demonſtrations of Joy were ſhewn through the whole Town, and the Houſes were beautifully illuminated. The Park and Tower Guns were fired as ſoon as poſſible.

Admiral Hawke ſtill cruizes before Breſt, and now and then detaches Frigates to take a near View of their Fleet. Admiral Boſcawen alſo kept cruiſing off of Toulon.

In the late vain Shew of the French Fleet at Breſt to engage Admiral Hawke, the greateſt Alacrity appeared among the Britiſh Sailors: Of 40 ſick Men on board the Anſon Man of War, all, except three, who were abſolutely diſabled, immediately quitted their Hammocks, and bravely ſtood to their Guns, tho' exempted from Duty by Reaſon of their infirm Condition.

Portſmouth, Auguſt 5. Saturday Afternoon arrived at Spithead, after a five Weeks Paſſage, His Majeſty's Ship Roebuck, and Bonetta Sloop, with 46 Tranſports, from Guadaloupe: They brought Home the Officers of three Regiments, and about 100 Men of each Regiment; the Reſt were draughted, and ſent to North-America. They have left 3000 Men at Guadaloupe.

BOSTON, September 24.

Laſt Saturday the Guns of the Caſtle, and of the Batteries of this Town, were diſcharged; and this Evening there is to be Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. upon Occaſion of the certain Advice received, that Prince Ferdinand, at the Head of our Moſt Gracious Sovereign's Troops in Germany, had totally defeated the French Army under Marſhal de Contades.---Never did the public Joy riſe higher.---By former Accounts, the Enemy were in Poſſeſſion of Heſſe Caſſel, and on the Borders of Hanover, the State Papers were removed from the Capital to Stade.---All His Majeſty's loyal Subjects among us (and indeed where is there a diſaffected One) felt for his Majeſty, and trembled for our Proteſtant Brethren in thoſe Countries.------They are now entirely reſcued from their Fears, and from the Oppreſſions of their inveterate Enemy.-----So ſeaſonable and important a Victory demands the moſt grateful Acknowledgments---and with great Satisfaction it is perceived, that the firſt Attention of his Majeſty was to order that public Praiſe and Thankſgiving ſhould be rendered in all Churches, to the ſupreme Ruler of the Univerſe, for this his gracious Appearance in Behalf of the Proteſtant Cauſe. We have now the more pleaſing Proſpect of enjoying, to the full, the Advantages that ariſe from the great Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms in America.---------By the laſt Accounts from the River St. Lawrence, the Enemy, unhappily for themſelves, not complying with the Offers made them by General Wolfe---our Troops were making the greateſt Deſtruction above and below Quebec; and we do not yet deſpair of that Capital's being reduced.----General Wolfe has near the whole Country to oppoſe him, but not much above 2000 Regulars, 800 being at the Paſs of St. John's.----We cannot, as yet, inform the Public of the Advance of our Armies on the Weſtern Side; this Advice is the more impatiently expected, as it is thought the total Ruin of Canada muſt be the Conſequence thereof.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt of Aug. 11th, this Moment come to Hand, are the following Accounts, which we are ſorry to find contrary to thoſe we before received, of the Action between the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Army. They are wrote at the Royal Pruſſian Camp at Lewenberg July 26, at Dantzick July 28, and at Berlin July 31ſt, as follows.---The Battle was fought July 23d, in the Afternoon. The Dantzick Account ſays, a Victory was gained by the Ruſſians, in which 22,000 Pruſſians loſt their Lives, with a great Number of Officers; that it was renewed the next Morning, and not a few of them drowned. General Manteuffel, tho' wounded, aſſiſted General Wedel in making the Retreat: The Action happened between Zulichau and Grumberg. The victorious Ruſſian Army is in full March to Francfort: This Account was written by the Primate to the Senators of Poland, whom he ſends to repair to Warſaw; which would not have ſo much Credit, was it not immediately followed by one from Berlin, of the 31ſt of July, which ſays, We have the diſagreeable News, that the Ruſſians have made themſelves

Maſters of Francfort upon the Oder; and ſome of their Coſſacks, and other Raggamuffins had appeared within 4 or 5 Miles of that Place. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Conſternation we [at Berlin] were under, which, however, is a little abated upon the News that a great Corps of Huſſars from the King's Army is at no great Diſtance; and that Prince Henry has actually joined General Wedel with 28,000 Men, and is at the Heels of the Ruſſian Army.

The Account from the Royal Pruſſian Camp, ſays, The News that the Ruſſians have gained an Advantage over the Army of Count Dohna, has thrown the Army here into a kind of Diſtraction; ſo that they demand, in a tumultuous Manner, to be led out to revenge the Loſs of their Countrymen, upon the Auſtrians. His Majeſty knows how to take Advantage of this warm Diſpoſition in the Soldiers. The Gazetteer then goes on to ſuppoſe the Pruſſians will give no Quarter. He doubts if the King's Prudence will allow him to riſk an Action; and concludes, that by perſiſting in this prudent Method he will certainly outdo his Enemy. A Paragraph under Hamburgh, Aug. 3d, ſays, the Account ſent here by the Ruſſian General to the Agent, is very modeſt; he ſays only, that he kept the Field of Battle, he loſt one General Officer; but Letters from Berlin ſay, The Royal Family have quitted their Capital; and that his Pruſſian Majeſty, with 12,000 Horſe, has joined General Wedel, with a full Purpoſe of repairing the Loſs that his Army ſuſtained in the laſt Action.

NEW-YORK, October 1.

Camp at Crown-Point, September 14, 1759.

"*We are ſtill here, great Preparations for going on, but not yet ready. Many People begin to think we ſhall not go further this Year: In ſhort, the General only knows whether we ſhall or not. The News from General Wolfe does not turn out ſo bad as we at firſt imagined, his Loſs was very ſmall, chiefly owing to the Impetuoſity of thoſe that made the Attack. General Amherſt makes no Doubt but Quebec is in our Hands by this Time. Some of our Men of War and Troops have paſſed the Town, and done a great deal of Damage. It is ſaid, that if General Wolfe cannot take the Place this Fall, he will winter his Troops on the Iſle of Orleans, 3 Miles from Quebec; if ſo, he is ſure of the whole Country; his ſcouting Parties brought in 500 Head of horned Cattle, and beat the Canadian Parties every where, and have killed more Indians than has been done this War------The French are in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, which we learn from all Hands. There has been a Flag of Truce here lately, their Errand was about the Priſoners, and they make no Secret of the Calamities of their Country. Montcalm's Letters were dated the 30th of Auguſt, but does not ſay what Place he was at.---The Officer of the Flag of Truce ſaid our Batteries from the South Bank of the River have ruined Quebec, and almoſt laid it in Aſhes. Col. W--------n has had no Reſpect of Perſons in his Bombardment; ſeveral Houſes where the Engliſh Priſoners uſed to be kindly entertained, are now in Ruins.---The two Officers and Indians that went from hence to Quebec, are all taken, and the Scout that went to burn the Veſſels is ſafely returned without doing any Thing, as they were diſcovered before-hand. Rogers went out Yeſterday with a large Scout of 250 Men. Our Fort and Improvements are going on faſt. We have had a great deal of Rain lately, which has made the Troops (eſpecially the Provincials) a little ſickly; but it is now very fine Weather, and they are recovering.---This is all the News this Place affords, for the General keeps every Thing very ſecret.*"

A Gentleman from Boſton, who left Halifax nineteen Days ago, being the 12th Inſtant, ſays, That on that Day a Veſſel came in which left Saunders's Fleet about the 29th of Auguſt, ſtill before Quebec; Wolfe having almoſt laid level the Upper Town; the French ſtill largely entrenched; two of the largeſt Ships warped a little above the Town, there to batter it on that Side; Durell 30 Miles above the City; and the Country in general laid Waſte by the Out-Scouts, &c.

Wedneſday laſt the Schooner Two-Brothers, Captain Young, arrived here in 13 Days from Bermuda: He ſays, That the Day he ſailed from thence, Captain Luſher arrived there, who had the Day before ſpoke with two French Prizes bound into that Iſland, that had been taken by Captain Bromlow, of that Port, off Coracoa.

Laſt Sunday Captain Young ſpoke with a Ship from the Bay of Honduras, bound for Boſton, the Maſter whereof informed him, that the Spaniards had again paid a Viſit to the Bay, and carried off many of the Settlers.

Wedneſday alſo, the Privateer Brig Sampſon, Captain Phœnix, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize; he ſailed from Jamaica the 10th of September, in Company with a Fleet of 32 Sail, moſtly bound to the Northward: Nine Days after he came out, he ſpoke with a Spaniſh Veſſel from the Havannah, the Maſter whereof informed him, That Admiral Don Blaſs was there with four Ships of the Line, three Frigates, 2 Brigs of 16 Guns each, and 2 Xebecks, all compleatly manned and victualled, ready for a Puſh; and that an Engliſh 20 Gun Ship was detained there by Order of the Admiral.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated September 26.

"The Intelligence we received here from Crown-Point, concerning Major Rogers's bringing in 200 Scalps and Priſoners, proves not to be well founded, tho', 'tis ſaid, the Account was wrote by a Regular Officer at Crown-Point; however, this may be depended on as Fact, that the Major is gone out on a Scout with a large Party, which our Accounts moſtly fix at 500 picked Men, and we make no Scruple of judging, that his Conduct will be ſuch as to perpetuate the Character which has been ſo juſtly given him of being a brave Man, notwithſtanding any Thing wrote from Crown-Point with a View to depreciate it. General GAGE goes on very briſkly in rebuilding and enlarging Fort-Ontario at Oſwego, and in ſtrengthening the Lines, which extend from the River quite to the Lake; the Whole of which, when compleated, will be capable of making as good a Defence as any Place in North-America. We have two armed Veſſels on the Lake Ontario, and another, to carry 20 Guns, is building. The 20 Pieces of Cannon, taken off the New-York Battery, and ſaid to be intended for Crown-Point, are ſent to Oſwego.

"About a Week ago was brought into this Place (Albany) by a Party of Soldiers, a High German, who was a Deſerter from one of the Royal American Battalions: He was employed as a Spy by the French, and dreſſed and painted like an Indian, but was diſcovered by one of General Gage's Parties, and ſent here to receive a Reward juſtly due to his Merit, but has ſince made his Eſcape from the Centry, by jumping over the Breaſt-Work of the Fort, when accompanied to eaſe himſelf, and is not ſince retaken; the Centry is confined on the Occaſion.

"This German Spy had before attempted to make his Eſcape in the very ſame Manner from Fort-Stanwix (in his Way down) but the Centry, one of the New-England Provincial Troops, tho' unarmed, jumped over the Ramparts after him, and overtook him in about Half a Mile's running, when, giving his Foot a Trip, and at the ſame Time overtaking him with his Fiſt on the Back of the Neck, it brought the Fellow to the Ground, and the brave New Englandman fell on and belaboured him in ſuch a Manner with his Fiſts only, that he ſoon brought the German to a Temper of peaceably going back to the Fort. On their Way back they met with the Guard coming to aſſiſt, tho' as it turned out there was no Occaſion for them. This Action was the more brave in the New Englandman, foraſmuch as the German was a very able, luſty Fellow, far beyond the other in that Caſe."

Our further Advices from Oſwego are, that Lieutenant Backhouſe, of the Light Infantry, with a Party, had been ſent to reconnoitre Cadaraqui and Oſwegatchie, and found both Places deſerted by the Enemy; on his Return he diſcovered two of the Enemy's arm'd Veſſels, it is ſaid, in a Creek not far from Oſwego, and reported the ſame to General Gage; upon which the General immediately ſent off 280 Volunteers to attempt to take or deſtroy them, and juſt as this Account came away, a great Firing was heard; ſo that, at leaſt, there has been an Engagement, but whether in our Favour or not, Time muſt yet diſcover.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, September 15, 1759.

"The Enemy, attentive to their own Security, give us no Diſturbance; they are employed in forming a large Poſt at Detroit.-----The Indians ſit quiet, ſmoaking their Pipes, with an Ear turned this Way.----Some Wiondotts are come in with Skins to Pittſburgh, and ſay, that no Indians about the Lakes will give any Diſturbance, except the Chippaways.-----Our Communication is intirely free, and our Convoys come to us with the greateſt Safety."

On Saturday laſt arrived in this City three Mohawk Indians from Pittſburgh, to which Fort they were diſpatched by Sir William Johnſon, with the News of the Reduction of Niagara. They ſay that wherever they came, till they got to Pittſburgh, the Weſtern Indians were fled. They received ſome Preſents from this Government, with which they were well pleaſed, and expreſſed great Satisfaction.

Since our laſt two of Captain Styles's People arrived here from Jamaica, who inform, that only the Captain, his Mate, and one of the Foremaſtmen (as formerly mentioned) were murdered by Fernandez and his Crew; and that the reſt were put aſhore on Cuba, and from thence got to Kingſton.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province, for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, Coroners, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen.

For Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, Iſaac Norris, Thomas Leech, Joſeph Fox, Joſeph Galloway, John Baynton, John Hughes, Daniel Roberdeau, Richard Pearne. Sheriffs, Samuel Morris, John Lukens, Surveyor. Coroners, Peter Robeſon, Thomas Caſh. Commiſſioner, Iſaac Jones, North-wales. Aſſeſſors, Jacob Umſted, John Knowles, Benjamin Engle, Michael Hillegaſs, John Lukens, Surveyor, Richard Hockley.

For Bucks County. Amos Strickland, Griffith Owen, Joſeph Watſon, Benjamin Chapman, James Melvin, William Smith, Jonathan Ingham, Jacob Bogert. Sheriffs, Timothy Smith, Joſeph Thornton. Coroners, William Aſhburn, William Buckman. Commiſſioner, Abraham Chapman. Aſſeſſors, Edward Thomas, Daniel Palmer, William Mitchener, William Doyle, Stephen Watts, James Hart.

For Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, John Morton, George Aſhbridge, Joſhua Aſh, Joſeph Gibbons, Hugh Trimble, Roger Hunt, Peter Dicks, Iſaac Wayne. Sheriffs. Benjamin Davis, Lewis Davis. Coroners, Joſhua Thompſon, Jacob Howell, junior. Commiſſioner, Jonas Preſton. Aſſeſſors, Humphrey Marſhall, William Allen, Lewis Davis, Nathaniel White, John Griffith, Thomas Harlan.

For Berks County. Repreſentative, John Potts. Sheriffs, Jacob Weaver, Thomas Lincoln. Coroners, John Waren, Amos Evans.

For New-Caſtle County. Repreſentatives, Evan Rice, Thomas Montgomery, William Armſtrong, William Patterſon, Alexander Porter, Thomas Cooch. Sheriffs, John M'Kinly, Thomas Dunn. Coroners, William Smith, James Walker.

[*The Returns for the other Counties are not yet come to Hand.*]

And on Tueſday Benjamin Franklin, and William Maſters, were elected Burgeſſes for this City. Aſſeſſors, John Palmer, David Deſhler, Daniel Rundle, Thomas Wharton, Jonathan Evans, Samuel Bryan. Wardens, Edward Penington, Joſeph Saunders.

The ſame Day, at a Meeting of the Common Council, JOHN STAMPER, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year; and THOMAS WILLING, and DANIEL BENEZET, Eſquires, were voted Aldermen.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rebecca, R. Gardner, Brig Eagle, G. Carr, Sloop Dolly, R. Wier, Ship Sarah, A. Katter, and Ship Beckford, R. Hunter, from Jamaica. Ship Hopewell, J. Caldwell, from N. Caſtle on Delaware, Sloop Endeavour, N. Shiverick, and Ship Union, M. Dadey, from Boſton. Schooner Betſey, G. Mourſey, from N. Providence. Schooner Charming Sally, M. Coombs, from Salem. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, from Louiſbourg. Schooner Endeavour, S. Hollwell, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Sarah, J. Lawrence, for Connecticut. Sloop Robin, R. Simmons, for R. Iſland. Ship Sharpe, R. Maitland, for Antigua. Ship Rachel, T. Rodgers, for Jamaica.

CEEARED. Snow Netherwood, A. M'Call, to Liverpool. Sloop Succeſs, T. Dimmock, to Boſton. Sloop Lark, J. Lawrence, to N. Haven. Ship Betty Sally, E. Snead, to Jamaica. Schooner Pitt, T. Strange, to Antigua. Ship Philadelphia Packet, R. Budden, and Ship Myrtilla, J. Bolitho, to London. Sloop Phœbe, J. Backhouſe, to N. Carolina.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the London Coffee-Houſe, and* ANDREW STEWART, *in Lætitia Court, Printers (Wholeſale and Retail)*

T*HE* UNIVERSAL AMERICAN ALMANACK, *or Yearly Aſtronomical Magazine, for the Year of our Lord* 1760, *being Biſſextile, or Leap Year.*

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the Fifth Inſtant, will be preſented a Comedy, called,*

The PROVOKED HUSBAND:

Or, A JOURNEY to LONDON.

Lord *Townly*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Manly*, Mr. *Allyn*; Sir *Francis*, Mr. *Scott*; Squire *Richard*, Mr. *Morris*; Count *Baſſet*, Mr. *Reed*; *John Moody*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*. Lady *Townly*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; Lady *Grace*, Mrs. *Harman*, Lady *Wronghead*, Mrs. *Love*; Miſs *Jenny*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Myrtilla*, Mrs. *Tomlinſon*.

To which will be added, a dramatic Satire, written by Mr. *Dodſley*, and recommended to the Stage by Mr. *Pope*, called,

The TOY-SHOP.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP, and Mr. HURRY, next Door to the THEATRE.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1759.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The Ship BECKFORD,

RICHARD HUNTER,

Commander,

Mounts 14 ſix Pounders, and otherwiſe compleatly fitted for Defence, great Part of the Cargo being already engaged, ſhe will ſail between the Firſt and Tenth of November. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with SCOTT and M'MICHAEL, or ſaid Commander.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

Abraham Uſher, and *Randle Mitchel*,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, oppoſite Fiſbourn's Wharff, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A*N Aſſortment of* EUROPEAN *and* INDIA *Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.*

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham and Robert Uſher, are deſired to pay; and all Perſons indebted to Randle Mitchell, are deſired to diſcharge their Debts, as they become due in common Courſe of Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid. Thetf.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1759.

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 6th of October next, under the Court-Houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a large Parcel of Deer Skins, Elk Skins, &c.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

To be SOLD by

STANLEY and FULLTON,

At their Store on the north Side of Market-ſtreet, a little below Water-ſtreet,

CHOICE Jamaica Spirits, Barbados and Antigua Rum, New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, beſt French Indico, Choice Madeira and other Wines (priced from 26 to 50 Pounds per Pipe) Coffee, tea, pepper, Piemento, Salt, Mackrel, Oil, &c. &c. &c. ⊙

Philadelphia, October 4, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 19th Day of October inſt. at the Houſe of Thomas Overend, A Lot of Ground, ſituate in Philadelphia, on the South Side of Lombard-ſtreet, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Depth 63 Feet, bounded Northward by Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, Eaſtward by a Lot of John Pennock, Southward by the Proprietaries Ground, and Weſtward by Ground of Joſeph Wharton; late the Eſtate of John Flemming; taken in Execution by *Samuel Morris*, Sheriff.

T*O be ſold by* JOHN SHUGART, *living in Cæcil county, Maryland, A commodious lot of ground, ſituated in the town of Warwick, in ſaid county, containing 5 acres and a half of good land, part thereof in Engliſh graſs, and well fenced; a good large frame houſe, a log kitchen, cooper's ſhop and ſmoke-houſe, built thereon within theſe three years; a well of good water, wall'd with brick; a good oven, and other conveniencies, being a place ſuitable for any publick buſineſs that part of the country requires. The Title is a leaſe of three lives, paying 50 Shillings per annum, and at the expiration of the ſaid three lives, paying Five Pounds, it is renewable for ever. The terms may be made eaſy by paying one third of the purchaſe money in hand, and giving ſecurity for the remainder.* § *Thc. 6 W.*

W A N T E D,

A QUANTITY of Malt, Rye, Indian Corn, and other Grain. Any Perſon having the ſame to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of Richard Morris, near the Court houſe, Philadelphia. There is a good Wharff to land at.

READY MONEY for about ſeventy well grown lean HOGS.

N. B. There is a Ship's Long-boat in the Care of the ſaid Morris. The Owner coming and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕

For ANTIGUA, directly,

The SHIP SHARP,

RICHARD MAITLAND,

Commander;

Mounts eight Carriage Guns, with Men anſwerable, has extream good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to FRANCIS and RELFE, or ſaid Captain on board, at Mr. Andrew Hodge's Wharff.

FOR JAMAICA,

The SHIP JUNO,

WILLIAM SAUL,

COMMANDER,

Mounts 11 Carriage Guns, ſix and nine Pounders, and Men anſwerable, with good Cloſe-quarters. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to FRANCIS and RELFE, or ſaid Commander on board, at Tun Wharff.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a ſtout healthy Servant Girl's Time. She has almoſt five Years to ſerve. JOHN GALBREATH.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SIBBALD,

In Second-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

MADEIRA WINE, Bitters, Sack, Jamaica Spirit, and Citron.

For the Benefit of the PUBLIC,

NOtice is hereby given, that the Fair of Briſtol Borough, in Bucks County, will be held on the 9th Day of November next, agreeable to Charter; for the buying and ſelling of all Sorts of live Cattle: The firſt Attempt of this Kind was made at the laſt May Fair, and ſucceeded beyond Expectation, there being a Number of Horſes ſold, and ſeveral horned Cattle. It is hoped there needs not many Arguments to evince the Utility of ſuch a Practice to the Public in general. All Perſons therefore, who have Cattle of any Kind, Horſes, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, &c. to diſpoſe of, and all who want to purchaſe ſuch, are hereby invited to promote their ſeveral Intereſts, by meeting and attending ſaid Fair, where proper Accommodations for the ſtanding of Cattle will be provided. Tbc 5 W. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold at the chepeſt Rates, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

REED and PETTIT,

At their Store, next Door to Mr. Joſeph Stamper, near the Draw-bridge, being the Houſe in which John Stamper, Eſq; lately dwelt,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, amongſt which are, ſcarlet, blue, black, green, claret coloured and drab broad cloths, foreſt cloths, ſcarlet, blue, red, bloſſom coloured, and grey coatings, napped and plain, red and blue duffels, ſtriped blankets, blue fearnought, red and blue halfthicks, napped, grey and drab preſt plains, red and blue ſtrouds, ſcarlet and drab ſhort cloaks, red and white flannels, ſcarlet, blue and red bays, roſe blankets, green and mottled rugs, ſaggathies, duroys, hairbine, camblets, ratinets, ſhaloons, calimancoes, durants, tammies, croſs barred Hungarians, corded and Venetian poplins, meſſinets, ſilverets, womens mourning crape, hatband ditto, gauze handkerchiefs, men and womens black, white and coloured gloves, mens buckſkin ditto, black and crimſon velvet, black, blue, green and changeable taffeties, ſilk caps, men and womens worſted, thread and cotton ſtockings, worſted and cotton caps, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, garlix, dowlas, oznabrigs, Flanders and Ruſſia ticken, Executors of G. Burſon's wool cards, oil flints. A variety of ribbons, 6 qr. all wd. gold end, muſlin, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, Cyprus gauze, gilt Campaign buttons, gilt and ſilvered coat and veſt ditto, mohair, ſilk and hair, and ſcarff buttons and twiſt. A variety of Sconces in mahogony frames, with gilt heads and ornaments, a parcel of plain ditto, and ſmaller looking glaſſes, ſilver plated forks, razors, knives, ſciſſars, ſhears, locks, ſcrews, hinges, carpenters ſquares, &c. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, beaver, caſtor and felt hats, beſt London ſteel, pepper, bohea tea, cinnamon, cloves, mace, allom, copperas, pipes, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glaſs, &c.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peter Pain, of Hopewell, New-Jerſey, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be paid by Preſton Pain, at Philadelphia, and Benjamin Stevens, at Hopewell, Executors. Tbctf.

September 26. 1759.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Mulattoe Man, a Shoemaker by Trade, is a good Workman, and has had the Small-Pox. Enquire of Saſannah Aſheton, in Philadelphia.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rawle, late of this City, Cooper, deceaſed, are required to diſcharge the ſame without Delay, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are again requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid by BENJAMIN RAWLE, and FRANCIS RAWLE, Adminiſtrators. ‖ Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD,

BY John Cloyd, living in Whiteland, Cheſter County, a likely Negroe Man, is 25 Years old, brought up to Country Buſineſs, and underſtands Farming well. Alſo a Negroe Woman, 29 Years old, underſtands all the Branches of Houſe work well. Alſo two of her Children, one of 4 Years old, and one of 2 Years. Enquire of ſaid Cloyd, or Thomas Bartholomow, in Philadelphia.

⁂ The above Negroes have had the Small-Pox. ⊕

Germantown, September 24. 1759.

To be SOLD,

A Compleat Aſſortment of an extraordinary Variety of the beſt Tulip Roots, to ſet out any Garden whatever, and fit for immediate planting, to be ſold by the Hundred, and in no leſs Quantity than Fifty, by ¶ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

Warwick Townſhip, Lancaſter County.

ON the 12th of Auguſt, 1758, my Brother, Martin Stober, went from my Place, or loſt himſelf, ſo that ever ſince I have not heard of him. He is 28 Years of Age, middling ſized, black Hair, but his Beard is of a ſandy Colour, he cannot ſpeak intelligibly, is afraid when he meets any Body, and almoſt out of his Senſes. On his Right hand the three middle Fingers are cut off. Whoever can give any Information to me, where the ſaid Martin Stober is, will do great Service to this unhappy Perſon, and I will thankfully pay all Charges and Trouble.

¶ VALENTINE STOBER.

MARTIN BRAND,

At the Sign of the Knapſack, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Charles Norris's

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Knapſacks, Haverſacks, Pouches, Waiſt Belts, Muſket Slings, and Cartouch Boxes. All Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on good Uſage, and Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

¶ MARTIN BRAND.

Cheſter, September 25, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 31ſt Day of October next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes; A certain brick Meſſuage or Tenement (wherein the Subſcriber now dwells) and a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, with a good and commodious Wharff adjoining thereto, on which is erected ſundry Conveniences for ſtoring of Flour, or other Goods, ſituate on Cheſter Creek, in the Borough and County of Cheſter, being Part of the real Eſtate of JOHN LEA deceaſed, where the uſual Credit and due Attendance will be given, by

MARY LEA, Executrix.

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH DONALDSON, Hatter,

The following Lots and Tenements, on Society-hill, *viz.*

ONE where Francis Shores lives, at the Sign of the Ship King of Pruſſia, being 15 Feet Front, and 66 Deep; with a good Billiard Table. Alſo two other Lots and Tenements, on the South-ſide of the above mentioned Houſe, being each 14 Feet Front, and 66 Deep. Alſo a Ground-rent of 6 Pounds per Year. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole or Part, by applying to me, may know the Terms.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſaid Donaldſon, good Barbados, Antigua, and St. Chriſtophers Rum.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 24th Inſtant; two Lots of Land, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, one (being the fourth Lot from Schuylkill) bounded Weſtward with the Eaſt Side of Fourth ſtreet; Northward with a Vacancy; Eaſtward with Fifth ſtreet; and Southward with Pine-ſtreet; containing in Breadth, 366 Feet, and in Length 396 Feet. The other of them (being the fifth Lot from Schuylkill) bounded Weſtward with the Eaſt Side of Fifth ſtreet; Northward with a Vacancy; Eaſtward with Sixth-ſtreet; and Southward with Pine-ſtreet; containing in Breadth 366 Feet, and in Length 396 Feet; late the Eſtate of John Foſter, deceaſed. The Title indiſputable; ſold by ⊙ *THOMAS TILBURY, Executor.*

STolen from Thomas Wilſon, in Radnor Townſhip, Cheſter County, on Conneſtogoe Road, on the 28th of Auguſt, a light grey, or Silver grey Horſe, four Years old, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, is neither branded nor Ear-marked, but has a ſmall white Snip; his Buttocks a little dappled. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſe, and ſecures them, ſo as the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner have his Horſe again, ſhall have Two Pounds Reward, and if the Horſe without the Thief, Twenty Shillings, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

CAME to the Plantation of the Widow Elizabeth Davies, in Gwyned Townſhip, about the latter End of June laſt, a rediſh brindle Cow, marked in the off Ear with a Half Crop. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ *ELIZABETH DAVIES.*

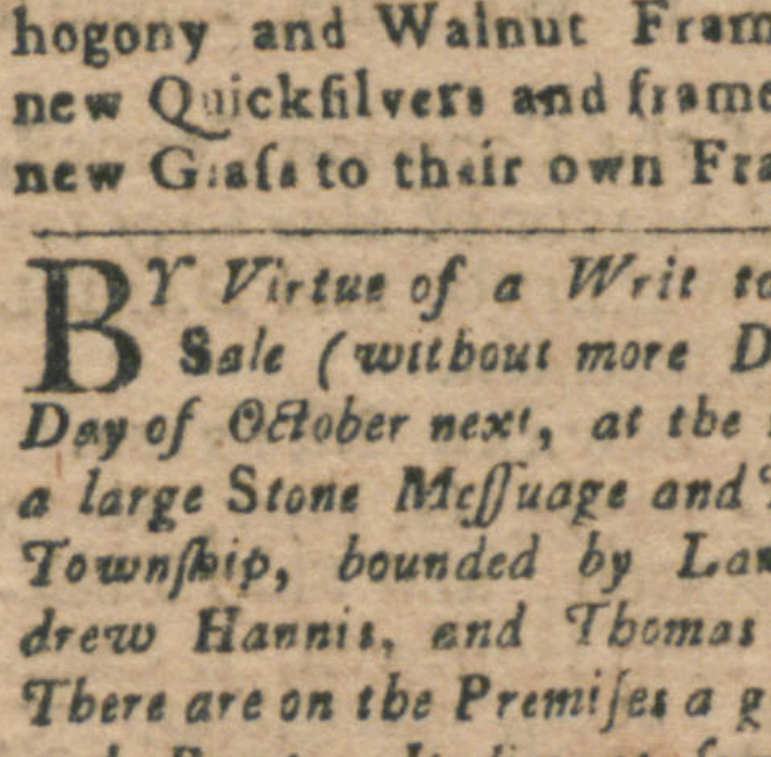
THIS is to give Notice, that CHRISTOPHER ANGER, Combmaker, who lived in Second-ſtreet, the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, is removed into Strawberry Alley, within four Doors of Samuel Howell's Store, where he continues his Trade; and People may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Combs, Wholeſale, and Retail; alſo with Powder Horns, and Punch Spoons, &c. by

⊕ CHRISTOPHER ANGER.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Towamenſing Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 31ſt Day of Auguſt, two Geldings; one a ſorrel Horſe, 13 Hands high, both paces and trots, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark; the other a brown Horſe, 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, branded on the off Shoulder thus 3, and on the off Buttock 81. *The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away*

⊕ *EDWARD HUGHES.*

FOUND, on the ſecond Day of September laſt, a large Leather Pocket Book, floating in the Mouth of Ancocus Creek, containing ſome Papers, and a ſmall Matter of Money. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to Jonathan Thomas, in Lower Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County. ¶



Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking glaſs Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking glaſs, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near the State-houſe, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Pier and Sconce Looking Glaſſes, in Mahogony and Walnut Frames, carved, gilt and plain.--He alſo new Quickſilvers and frames old Glaſſes, and ſupplies People with new Glaſs to their own Frames. [July 4. Tbc. 3 M.]

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale (without more Delay) about Three o'Clock, on the tenth Day of October next, at the Houſe of John Hall, beyond Frankfort, a large Stone Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Dublin Townſhip, bounded by Lands of ----- Cooper, John Collet, Andrew Hannis, and Thomas Criſpin, containing about 112 Acres: There are on the Premiſes a good bearing Orchard, Kitchen, and Well and Pump. It lies at ſome little Diſtance from Pennypack Creek, pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman's Seat, and is about 11 Miles from Philadelphia, on the left Side of the Great Road to Briſtol; late the Eſtate of Thomas Ruſh and John Ruſh, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Burlington, Auguſt 28, 1759.

KNowing the Utility of Boarding Schools, and having been many Years concerned in that Employ, I take the Liberty to inform the Publick, that I undertake to board and qualify Youth, either for the Compting-houſe or Sea, as well as to give them a good Underſtanding of Grammar, at Twenty Pounds per Annum. With Reſpect to my Character and Abilities, pleaſe to inquire at Burlington, or of William Griffits, Merchant in Philadelphia.

Whoever may think proper to entruſt me with the Care of their Children, may depend on the ſtrict Diſcharge of my Duty, who am their reſpectful Friend, THOMAS POWELL.

N. B. I ſhould be willing to purchaſe any Quantity of Quills, of American Growth. Tbc. 6 Ws.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

GEORGE CLYMER,

In Water-ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, where Meſſieurs Henry and Robert Ritchie lately kept Store, and next to Mr. Joſeph Wharton's,

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STolen from the Subſcriber, living in Alexandria, in Fairfax County, Virginia, on the 25th of laſt Month, a grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock W, paces ſlow, trots and gallops, is about 14 Hands high, has a bob Tail, and hanging Mane, about 6 Years old laſt Graſs. The Thief was ſeen to take him away in the Day time, and was ſeen after a conſiderable Way on the Road to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania. He is an ill looking tall young Fellow, in a green Jacket, without Sleeves, a white Shirt, and long Trowſers, old Shoes, and no Buckles; had a Paſs (and goes by the Name of Edward Carrol) ſigned by Roſe, Fitzhugh, and Harriſon. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, and gives Notice to the Subſcriber, by Letter, or otherwiſe, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward; for the Horſe and Thief Five Pounds, and if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES CONNELL.

N. B. He ſtole and carried off a Silver Watch from the ſame Place, Marks unknown. ¶ 8 Ws.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, at Wilmington, the 5th of July laſt, at Night, A large well-built roan or light Iron grey Gelding, his Head, Mane, Legs and Tail almoſt black, the Fore-part of his Mane apt to hang on the near Side, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſtraight back'd, was very fat when taken away, a natural Pacer, travels large, and, if put on faſter than a common Travel, ſhifts, is apt, when warmed with riding, to toſs up his Head; has neither Brand nor Ear mark, ſhod before, the fore Parts of his Shoes [illegible]'d; the Hair of his near Feet lately chafed with Hopples; 8 Years old, and about 14 Hands and a Half high. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and ſecures the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, or to Robert Lewis, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; or for the Horſe alone Three Pounds, with reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES LEA.

Philadelphia, July 27. 1759.

WHEREAS Mr. David James Dove, late Maſter of a public Grammar School, in this City, finding his State of Health ſo far reduced, as to render him incapable of taking upon him the Charge of the many Scholars he has hitherto been favoured with, has thought fit to make me the Offer of being chief Maſter in his Stead. I therefore take this Opportunity to inform the Public, that on Monday the 30th Inſtant my School will be opened, where he lately kept his. Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour me with their Children, may have them carefully inſtructed in the following Manner, viz.

1. Children, who have not yet learned the Elements of their Mother Tongue, will be taught expeditiouſly by me to pronounce, ſpell, and read properly, in a Manner moſt eaſy to themſelves.

2. Young Gentlemen, who have made any tolerable Progreſs in the Engliſh Language, will be taught the Art of fair Writing, Merchants Accounts, and a grammatical Knowledge of their Mother Tongue, as it is judiciouſly laid down in Greenwood's Engliſh Grammar.

3. A compendious Syſtem of practical Mathematics, conſiſting of ſome Books of the Elements of Euclid, Trigonometry, and practical Geometry.

4. The Knowledge of the Greek and Latin Tongues, including the moſt valuable Authors of the Roman Claſſics.

5. And laſtly, the following Sciences, namely, Geography, Rhetoric, Poetry, Hiſtory Moral Philoſophy, and Phyſics.

SIMON WILLIAMS.

N. B. *As I am in a Manner a Stranger in this Place, I beg Leave to inform the Public, that James Spence, Eſq; is now reſiding in this City. He is a Gentleman of Fortune and approved Integrity, who lately came from Jamaica, where I kept a public School. He will give any Gentleman ſufficient Satisfaction concerning my moral Conduct while I followed the Profeſſion in that Colony.*

⁂ Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Quarter, for Reading and Writing; and Five Shillings Entrance.- --Fifteen Shillings per Quarter for the reſt, and Fifteen Shillings Entrance ⊕

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16. 1759.

At WILLIAMS's SCHOOL,

In Second-ſtreet, four Doors from Mr. Stretch's, the Watch-maker, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

ON Tueſday the 21ſt Inſtant, in the Long Room, formerly uſed for a Dancing-room, will be opened a ſeparate School for young Ladies, under the chief Management of a Tutoreſs, who will teach them all the various Branches of Needle-work, and other Qualities eſſential to improve the Decorum of that Sex. Care will be alſo taken to have them perfectly qualified in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.-------Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Quarter, and Five Shillings Entrance.

Tbc. 6 W. ¶ MARY WILLIAMS.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, by JOHN GREAME, and FRANCIS HARRIS, of Halifax, in Yorkſhire (Manufacturers or Clothiers)

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, and to be ſold cheap, by the Bale or Piece, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by FRANCIS HARRIS, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in the Houſe where Mr. Thomas Preſton formerly lived, next to the late Mr. Joſhua Maddox's, and nearly oppoſite to the Quakers Meeting-Houſe.

FORTY SHILLINGS *Reward.*

RUN away from Charles-Town, in Maryland, the 6th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Eleanor Donohoghy, or perhaps may change her Name, as it is ſuppoſed ſhe goes ſince by the Name of Mary Wilſon, lately came from Virginia. Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped Stuff, or Mancheſter Cotton Gown, Check Apron, white Bed Gown, though may change them, as ſhe has more with her; ſhe is pretty tall, thin Viſage, and of a pale Complexion. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings her to either of the Subſcribers, or ſecures her in any Goal, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive the above Reward, from EDWARD MITCHELL, *of Charles Town, or* ELISHA HUGHES, *of Eaſt Nottingham.*

N. B. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has a Five Pound Bill (Virginia Money) with her.

STolen laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter County, two Pieces of white Diaper, the one about 21 Yards and an Half, three Quarters and an Half wide, about an Eight Hundred; the other Piece about 17 Yards, Yard wide, very well whitened, about a Nine Hundred: Whoever brings the ſaid Diaper to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if the Thief is ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by WILLIAM HAINES, *or* WILLIAM ALLEN. ⊖

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his Store, oppoſite the Ferry-Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo a Parcel of choice Engliſh Sail Duck, No. 1 to 8, which he will ſell very reaſonably. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

October 11, 1759. NUMB. 1607.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, July 26.

An exact Liſt of Ships of War taken and deſtroyed, on both Sides, during this War.

French Ships of War.	Guns	*By what Ships taken or deſtroyed.*
ALcide,	64	Taken by the Dunkirk and Defiance, under Admiral Boſcawen.
Lys,	64	
Eſperance,	74	taken by the Orford.
Royal Chariot,	36	taken by the Torbay.
Aquillon,	48	deſtroyed by the Antelope.
Nymph,	30	deſtroyed by the Hampton-Court.
Eſcarboucle,	16	taken by the Iſis.
Emerald,	28	taken by the Southampton.
A new Sloop,	4	only mounted, deſigned to carry 16, but taken, going from one Yard to another, by the Phœnix Privateer of Jerſey.
Hermione,	28	taken by the Unicorn.
Alcyon,	50	ſunk by the Huſſar and Dolphin.
Abenaquiſe,	38	taken by the Sheerneſs and Chicheſter.
Arc-en-Ciel,	50	taken by the Litchfield.
Foudroyant,	80	taken by the Monmouth.
Orpheus,	64	taken by the Revenge.
Raiſonable,	64	taken by the Dorſetſhire.
Galathea,	24	taken by the Eſſex.
Loire,	36	taken by the St. Albans.
Roſe,	36	burnt by the Monmouth.
Prudent,	74	Deſtroyed by Admiral Boſcawen's Squadron at Louiſbourg.
Entreprenant,	74	
Capricieux,	64	
Celebre,	64	
Apollo,	50	
Fidelle,	36	
Chever,	16	
Biche,	16	
Bienfaiſant,	64	Taken by Ditto at Ditto.
Diana,	36	
Echo,	32	
Garland,	22	taken by the Renown and Maidſtone.
Duc de Hanover,	14	taken by the Lizard.
Belliqueux,	64	taken by the Antelope.
Bellona,	30	taken by the Veſtal.
Mignone,	20	taken by the Æolus.
Danaë,	40	taken by the Southampton.
Arethuſa,	36	taken by the Thames.
Hardy,	20	taken by the Dreadnought.
Hermione,	26	taken by the ſame.
	1632	
One of,	50	deſtroyed by Commodore Lord Howe at St. Malo's, before they had taken their Guns on board.
One of,	36	

Total, Fifteen of the Line, and Twenty-ſix Frigates.

Duc de Aquitaine, 64, private Ship of War, taken by the Eagle, and Medway.

Count de St. Florentine, 64, private Ship of War, taken by the Achilles.

They have likewiſe loſt by Accidents.

Opiniatre,	64	ſunk in Conquet Road.
Greenwich,	50	
Leopard,	60	burnt at Quebec.
Bien Amié,	64	loſt in the Eaſt-Indies.
Aigle,	50	all loſt at Sea.
Concord,	30	
Sauvage,	30	

Liſt of Ships taken from us this War.

Blandford,	20	but returned.
Warwick,	60	
Greenwich,	50	this ſince loſt.
Merlin,	14	but ſince retaken.
Winchelſea,	24	ſince retaken.
Stork,	10	

So that at this Time they have only the Warwick and Stork to boaſt of.

Liſt of what Ships we have loſt by Accidents.

Mars,	64	loſt at Halifax.
Tilbury,	60	loſt off Louiſbourg.
Invincible,	74	loſt at Spithead.
Litchfield,	50	loſt on the Guiney Coaſt.
Prince George,	84	burnt at Sea.
Bridgwater,	24	run aſhore at Fort St. David's.
Triton,	20	

July 27. We are informed, that the Breſt Fleet defers an Engagement with Admiral Hawke, till the Squadron of the latter become ſickly.---We are well aſſured that it is at preſent very healthy, and that no Expence or Pains will be ſpared to keep it ſo.

Extract of a Letter from a Jeſuit at Cologn, to his Friend at Amſterdam, July 13.

"If what is affirmed in Letters from London, and mentioned even in Letters from France, be true, namely, that Admiral Rodney has deſtroyed the greateſt Part of the Preparations made by the French at Havre for their Expedition beyond Sea, the Execution of their grand Project muſt be deferred. But it is nevertheleſs certain, that this Project was actually reſolved on. In the End of March, Prince Edward (as he is called) or the Young Pretender, who wants neither Judgment nor Foreſight, came to Verſailles, and there this Expedition was ſettled. Propoſals were made to him, and he made others. Notwithſtanding the Behaviour of France to him in the End of the Year 1748, and the Life which he hath been obliged to lead ſince that memorable Æra, he determined to make another Expedition to Britain. But he wanted to be ſure of the Conditions he ſhould propoſe. He was deſired to name them. He demanded

"1. Forty Thouſand Men at leaſt.

"2. Good and ſure Funds for maintaining them, and for every thing belonging to ſuch a Body of Forces.

"3. The abſolute Command of this Army.

"As to the firſt Article, he was anſwered that he ſhould have it, and likewiſe the ſecond. But as to the third, a ſtrong Averſion was ſhewn to it: Upon which he entirely broke off the Negociation; and ſince that Time he has diſappeared; he is thought, however, to be in the Dutchy of Bouillon.

"His third Demand was rejected, becauſe the ruling Party at Verſailles had firmly reſolved to give the Command to the Prince de Soubiſe, in whoſe Favour they talked at that Time of reviving the high Office of Conſtable of France. This is now dropt; and if what is talked of be true, that the Prince of Conti is willing to take the Command in this Expedition, it will certainly take Place."

The Chevalier Soupire writes from Cavangeltry, to the Court of Paris, the 1ſt of October laſt, That he detached the Chevalier Crillon to purſue a General of the Moors, with 150 Soldiers, 150 Seapoys, 50 choſen Cavaliers, and to call at Randavachy, and take four Companies of Grenadiers, one of Foot Dragoons, and two of Horſe; with this Strength he marched on and ſurpriſed the ſaid General, killed 250, took Priſoners 200, with 300 Horſes, two Camels, 13 Cannon, and the Fort. Had not the Scapoys fired too ſoon (by which they were alarmed) not one Man had eſcaped. M. Soupire, when he ordered the above Purſuit, was marching to Tirroutour.

Auguſt 11. Great Quantities of warlike Stores are now ſhipping in the River, to be ſent to Guadaloupe, and the Reduction of Martinico is herein chiefly intended.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsful Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succeſs aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HICCOUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face, &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual *Coſtiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms, Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit*;--Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.----Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.----CHLOE's CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table, above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.---A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Where alſo may be had (*Price Ten Shillings*)

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW of the CONSTITUTION and GOVERNMENT of *PENNSYLVANIA*, from its ORIGIN; ſo far as regards the ſeveral Points of Controverſy which have, from time to time, ariſen between the ſeveral GOVERNORS of that Province, and their ſeveral ASSEMBLIES, founded on authentic DOCUMENTS.

Thoſe who would give up ESSENTIAL LIBERTY, *to purchaſe a little* TEMPORARY SAFETY, *deſerve neither* LIBERTY *nor* SAFETY. Page 289.

Likewiſe (*Price One Shilling*)

THE Second Journal of CHRISTIAN FREDERICK POST, on a Meſſage from the GOVERNOR *of PENSILVANIA to the INDIANS on the OHIO.*

Philadelphia, September 20, 1759.

THOSE Gentlemen who have been ſerved by the Lancaſter Poſt with their News Papers, and whoſe Years are up, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Ballances in three Weeks Time from this Date, otherwiſe they will not be carried any longer by LUDWIG BIERLEY, or JEROME HEINZELMAN.

N. B. They are farther requeſted to leave their Monies with the Landlords of the different Houſes where their Papers are left

---

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

GEORGE CLYMER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and next to Mr. Joſeph Wharton's; an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, viz.

BRoadcloths, kerſeys, coatings, naps, halfthicks red and blue, druggets, ſcarlet ſerge, red flannels, ſtriped duffils, rugs, ſhalloon, tammies durants, calimancoes, figured ſtuffs, camblets, worſted damaſks, ravens duck, fine and coarſe Ruſſia drilling, 7 8ths and yard wide 3 qrs. 7-8ths, yard and yard 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, Iriſh linen, dowlas, buckrams, ozenbrigs, Flanders and Engliſh ticken, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, fine napkening damaſk, whited long lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, flowered ditto, cambricks and broad lawns, black taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, pink and ſky coloured peelongs, black mode, Engliſh and Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, blue and white linen ditto, black gauze ditto, hatband crape, calicoes, blue ditto, bed pattern ditto, muſlins, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ferrit, broad and narrow binding, and white ſtay ditto, light and cloth coloured beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, coloured ditto, coarſe white ditto, fools cap and pot paper, ivory combs, bobbins, tapes, cotton ditto, nonſopretties, large ſilk ſtay cord, wire and horn mould ſhirt buttons, ink powder, ſcarlet lettered, turkey and Scots gartering, mens, womens and boys worſted ſtockings, black, blue and ſcarlet breeches patterns, taffety, paduaſoy and ſattin ribbon, faſhionable ditto, plate faſhion and braſs Philadelphia pattern buttons, ſleeve buttons, double gilt buttons, buck and bone table knives, butchers ditto, buck and ſeal penknives, braſs ſhoe buckles, Fuſtian mould death head buttons, ſilk and hair and mohair twiſt, beaver hats, gunpowder, pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot, and ſmall bar lead, &c. &c.

Imported in the laſt Ships from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following Goods, viz.

HEmpen and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown pomeranias, brown hollands and ſileſias, princes linen, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white buckrams, broad ravens duck, narrow Ruſſia linens, fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, diaper and damaſk table cloths, diaper clouting, bed tickens, huckabacks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Louiſbourg pattern handkerchiefs, bandanoes, romals, blue calicoes, dimities, humhums, rich grazets and hair grograms, perſians, ſcarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured beſt baladine ſilk, fine hyſon, congoe and ſinglow green tea, neſts of braſs and copper kettles, London pewter, London ſteel, T. Crowley's frying pans, coarſe and fine broadcloths and ſhalloons of all colours, variety of calicoe and cotton bed furniture, variety of India and Engliſh ſilks and chints, coarſe and fine calicoes, Indian blankets, long ells, halfthicks, ſtriped linſeys, ſcarlet, red and white flannels, ſcarlet and red ſerges, blue, black, green and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants and tammies, drab kerſeys and plains, 7-8 ths garlix, bar lead and ſhot, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſes, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the firſt Day of November next, by the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Thomas Livezey, late of the Townſhip of Lower Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, deceaſed; about 54 Acres of Land, with a good Log Dwelling-houſe thereon, a Well of good Water by the Door, and a young bearing Orchard; about ten Acres of ſaid Land clear, the Remainder good Wood land, ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and joining Land of Robert Thomas, George and Peter Eaton, and others; there is on ſaid Premiſes a good Conveniency for a Paper-Mill, Fulling Mill, or Saw Mill, having Pennypack Creek running through the ſame. And alſo one full equal and undivided fourth Part of the Mills, Mill-lands and Premiſes, containing about 16 Acres, known by the Name of Robert Thomas's Mills, and now in his Tenure, ſituate on Pennypack Creek, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and joining the firſt deſcribed Land. The Purchaſer, paying one Half of the Purchaſe-money down, may have ſix Months Credit for the Remainder, without Intereſt, he giving ſecurity, if required. The Sale to be held at the Houſe of John Vanhorn, in Buſſeltown, where Attendance will be given by THOMAS LIVEZEY, and JOHN SHOEMAKER, Executors.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt it, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Executors. ⊕

HUGH BOWES,

At his houſe in Water and Front ſtreets, below the Draw-bridge, and oppoſite Mr Nehemiah Allen, cooper, in Water ſtreet, and at his ſtore, on Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff.

WILL be glad to ſupply all gentlemen owners and maſters of veſſels, with all ſorts of Philadelphia and Engliſh made cordage and ſhip chandlery. He alſo ſells Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and New-England rum, by the hogſhead, barrel or gallon; and ſugar wholeſale and retail.

A Perſon who ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to the Sea Service, has the Misfortune to be confined in Philadelphia Goal, for a Debt of about Seventeen Pounds: Any Ship Maſter or Merchant, willing to pay the ſame, may have an Obligation on him for ſuch Time as may be agreed on. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ⊕

To be S O L D *by the Subſcriber,*

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, in Fredericktown, in Cecil County, where he now lives; a convenient Situation for a Store, to purchaſe Grain or Tobacco. Credit will be given for Part of the Pay, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt to THOMAS WILLIAMS. Tbc. 2 M.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A Good three Story Houſe, 17 Feet front on Front-ſtreet, with a good two Story Kitchen, and Liberty of an Alley and Pump. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Leſter Falkner, or Wiſe, on Society Hill.

Friday laſt the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Bolderſon, arrived at New-York, in ſix Weeks from Falmouth, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, Auguſt 3.

IT is the common Opinion, that Captain Thurot, formerly Commander of the Belleiſle Privateer, and who lately ſailed from Dunkirk with five Frigates, having on board 2000 land Forces, about 15000 Muſkets, the ſame Number of Regimentals, and a large Quantity of warlike Stores, is to go to Scotland, where his Arrival is expected. *Utrecht Gazette.*

Madrid, in Spain, July 16. By one of thoſe Surprizes which Nature often affords to Phyſicians, the King's Illneſs ceaſes to be deſperate. The Alteration is ſuch, that we now flatter ourſelves with the Hopes of his Majeſty's Recovery.

July 19. The King eats well and regularly, and ſleeps the ſame; ſo that we are in Hopes he will ſoon recover Strength. Mr. Wall has united to his Department that of War, vacated by the Death of Don Sebaſtian Eſlava. Lord Marſhall is ſtill here.

Berlin, July 28. A Hunter is juſt arrived with Advice, that a Body of 25000 Auſtrians, commanded by General Harſch, attempted to cut off the Communication of our Army with Schweidnitz, in order to deprive us of the Means of getting Forage; but that thoſe Troops were defeated near Friedland. The brown Huſſars took upon this Occaſion 27 Waggons, in which were the Officers Wives, 300 Baggage Waggons, with all the Baggage, and a Military Cheſt, which contained 40,000 Crowns.

Private Advices received from the Hague.

‘ *Berlin, July* 29. Count Dohna, not having behaved to the King's Liking in his Expedition againſt the Ruſſians, is diſmiſſed from his Majeſty's Service, and is returned to this Capital, where he lives as a private Gentleman. This General, for whoſe Return ſome People aſſign other Reaſons, hearing that General Wedel was to have the Command in his Room, and that he had Orders to attack the Ruſſians, ſaid to ſome of his Friends, that he knew Wedel's Abilities, and if he attacked the Ruſſians, he would be beat. What happened on the 23d, proves that he was not miſtaken. The Number of our Army that was killed, is reported to be 4000; and that of the Wounded not leſs. The King having received Advice of this unfortunate Action, detached a Body of 12000 to reinforce General Wedel, to whom he at the ſame time ſent Orders to diſpute the Ground Inch by Inch, till the Arrival of thoſe Succours, and to attack the Ruſſians a ſecond Time, as ſoon as they joined him. This Event, joined to the critical Situation of the King, makes a great Impreſſion in this Country; we imagine it will induce his Majeſty to liſten to the Terms of Peace propoſed by the Empreſs Queen.

‘ *Auguſt* 1. General Wedel's Affair is more ſerious than it was firſt ſuppoſed to be. The Number killed was thought not to exceed 4000; but we are aſſured that it is not leſs than 6000; and that of the Wounded 7000; to which may be added about 800 Deſerters. This unexpected Blow much diſconcerts the King's Plan of Operations. His Majeſty had wrote to Count Podewils, that if Wedel ſhould ſucceed, he made little Doubt of Daun's falling into the Snare he ſhould lay for him. But this is now ſuſpended at leaſt, the King having ſet out in the Night of the 29th to go and attack the Ruſſians, or force them to retire. We reckon that Prince Henry has joined Wedel To-day with 14000 Men; ſo that we expect, with the utmoſt Impatience, the News of a ſecond Battle. If the King ſucceeds in this Enterprize, Things will ſoon be put on the former Footing; but if he miſcarry, all is loſt. Mean while a Courier is gone to Copenhagen, with Orders to his Majeſty's Miniſter, to repreſent to the King of Denmark, how much the Dutchy of Holſtein is expoſed by the Progreſs of the Ruſſians, and how much his Honour is concerned to oblige them to evacuate Germany; but it is much queſtioned whether theſe Repreſentations will have any Effect.’ [*So far from the Hague.*]

July 31. The following are ſome Particulars of the Action of the 23d, between our Army and that of Ruſſia.

‘ On the 21ſt Inſtant, Lieutenant Colonel De Tanne was detached with his own Battalion of Grenadiers, and 200 of Schorlemmer's Dragoons, under Major Podewils, to eſcorte Lieutenant General Wedel, who was coming, by the Way of Croſſen, to take, by the King's Orders, the Command of the Army, which he joined the 22d. Mean while De Tanne's Detachment was informed, that the Enemy were foraging in the Neighbourhood; whereupon Major Podewils, with 150 Dragoons, attacked the Party that covered the Foragers, ſlew 80 of them, made 69 Priſoners, and carried off 100 Horſes.

‘ On the 23d the Burgrave Count de Dohna quitted the Army with his Majeſty's Leave, and ſet out for Berlin for the Recovery of his Health, which grew daily worſe and worſe. General Wedel went this Morning, at 3 o' Clock, to reconnoitre the Ruſſian Army at Langmeil, which he found in Motion; and, on his Return, obſerved it filed off towards Croſſen. In order to be beforehand with them, we decamped immediately, and marched in two Columns, the one towards Kay, and the other towards Moſe. The Head of our Cavalry had no ſooner paſſed the Defile near Kay, than it fell on the Enemy's light Troops, who were repulſed; but being encouraged by freſh Reinforcements, they ſtill returned to the Charge; ſo that the Engagement became more and more ſerious, and an Attack was reſolved upon.

‘ The firſt Attack was made by Lieutenant-General Manteuffel, with ſix Battalions, who carried the Enemy's firſt Batteries, and took 40 of their Cannon; but he himſelf was wounded. The Ruſſian Infantry and Cavalry were already in full Retreat. They had, however, taken Care to ſecure themſelves a Chain of Hills which commanded each other, and thither they were continually bringing Artillery. It is impoſſible to conceive what a briſk Fire of Grape Shot they kept up, while the Marſhes hindered us from bringing up our Artillery, and conſequently from making Uſe of it; ſo that we were confined to our ſmall Arms. This, and the Diſadvantage of the Ground, prevented us from improving our firſt Advantages.

‘ The Firing on both Sides laſted from Four in the Afternoon till Seven at Night. Our right Wing remained cloſe by the Mountain near Kay, where the Attack had begun, and which was puſhed towards Paltzig; and we poſted ourſelves on the neighbouring Hills, where we paſſed the Night.

‘ The Enemy hath ſuffered much, but our Loſs is not great. General Woberſnow is ſlain, and we were not able to bring off 3 twelve Pounders, 2 haubitzers, and 10 Field Pieces, which were diſmounted, and the Horſes killed. During the Action the Enemy, without any Neceſſity, ſet Fire to five Villages.

‘ The 24th our Army paſſed the Oder, near Tſchieherzig, and encamped at Sawade.’

Hamburgh, Auguſt 3. Several Copies of the following Letter are handed about here. It is written by General Soltikoff, Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian Army, to Mr. de Soltikoff, Envoy extraordinary from the Empreſs of Ruſſia to the Circle of Lower Saxony, and dated the 24th of laſt Month. “ Yeſterday, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, we gained a compleat Victory over the Enemy, who attacked us, with great Fury, five different Times. We have taken a great many Priſoners from them, and ſeveral Trophies. As Time preſſes, I can only ſay at preſent, that on our Side we loſt Lieut. General Demicou, who was ſlain in the Field; and that the Enemy's Loſs muſt have been very conſiderable. I ſhall ſend a more ample Detail of this Affair by the firſt Courier.

P. S. After the Battle a prodigious Number of Pruſſian Deſerters came over to our Army.”

Berlin, July 31. Advice is juſt received that the King had joined Gen. Wedel. The Queen, and the Royal Family, are retired to Potzdam. *Utrecht Gazette.*

Dreſden, Auguſt 1. We learn that General Wedel was joined on the 7th by a large Body of Troops under the Prince of Wirtemberg. Letters from the King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters of the 24th, adviſe, that as ſoon as His Majeſty was informed of the Advantage gained by the Ruſſians, he marched at the Head of 20,000 of the Flower of His Army, and was to join on the 30th ult. near Sagan, a large Body of Forces under Prince Henry, and both were to reinforce General Wedel's Army.

Marſhal Daun, who continued at Mark-Liſſa according to our laſt Accounts, having received Notice of the King's Departure, detached 40,000 Men, under Laudohn, Haddick, and M'Quire, towards Lower Luſatia, to endeavour to join the Ruſſians, or to attack Prince Henry in his March.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 9. Several Letters ſay, that the Ruſſians took Poſſeſſion of Croſſen the 28th paſt, and of Franckfort, on the Oder, the 29th. Their light Troops entered Berlin on the 1ſt and 2d Inſt. It is added that the King of Pruſſia had marched with 12000 Horſe to ſupport General Wedel. *Amſterdam Gazette.*

Berlin, Auguſt 4. According to the laſt Advices from General Wedel's Army, which are of the 3d Inſt. Marſhal Daun had detached the Generals Haddick and Laudohn with a Body of 30,000 Men, conſiſting chiefly of Cavalry, to join the Ruſſians, that were encamped between Frankfort and Croſſen. General Wedel found Means to prevent that Junction by marching to Plauen, oppoſite Croſſen. The King, informed of this March, had, in the mean time, ordered a Part of the Troops, which were under the Command of Prince Henry, to advance; and having appointed His Royal Highneſs to the Command of the Army oppoſite to Marſhal Daun, His Majeſty had put himſelf at the Head of the abovementioned Reinforcement, and marched on the 1ſt Inſt. from Chriſtianſtadt to Sommerfeldt, from whence the Corps, under General Haddick, had retired at His Majeſty's Approach, with great Precipitation. Our Troops, however, came up that Day with the Rear Guard of the Auſtrians, which was attacked by our Huſſars, who got from them a conſiderable Booty. The next Day our Cavalry was again engaged with that Rear Guard, and made 1200 Priſoners (amongſt whom there were 36 Officers) and likewiſe took all the Ovens of the Enemy, and 300 Waggons, loaded with Flour, together with 50 more of Powder, which was immediately deſtroyed, by ſetting Fire to it. On the 3d General Wedel's Army was at Croſſen; and the King arrived the ſame Day at Beſkow. Several other Skirmiſhes happened that Day; at which Time the Number of Priſoners, made upon General Haddick's Corps, amounted to 1600.

We have likewiſe juſt now received Advice from Landſhut, that General Fouquet had repulſed General de Ville, who attempted a freſh Irruption into Sileſia on that Side; upon which Occaſion the latter had loſt 700 Men killed or taken.

The Troops of the Circles having made ſeveral Inroads into the Provinces of Magdebourg and Halberſtadt, the King has detached General Finck, with a Body of 9000 Men, to diſlodge them from thence.

Beſkow, near Franckfort, on the Oder, Head Quarters of the Pruſſian Army, Auguſt 3. On the 1ſt we marched from Chriſtianſtadt to Sommerfeldt, which the Enemy quitted; and notwithſtanding they made great Diſpatch, our Huſſars attacked them in the Rear, and made a great Booty. Ten of Kleiſt's Regiment got 700 Dollars, and 5 loaded Waggons, which they brought in here. Yeſterday our Cavalry attacked the Rear of Gen. Haddick with ſuch Succeſs, that we took 1236 Men Priſoners, four Pieces of Cannon, two Colours, 300 Waggons loaded with Meal, the greateſt Part of their Bakery, and vaſt Quantities of Gunpowder. The Ruſſians have quitted Croſſen, of which General Wedel is in Poſſeſſion, and To-morrow we ſhall be in Franckfort.

Hanover, Auguſt 2. Count Oyenhauſen, preceded by 11 Poſtilions, is juſt arrived with the following Particulars of a Victory obtained Yeſterday by our Army over that of Marſhal de Contades.

‘ Prince Ferdinand having reſolved to draw the French Army from their advantageous Poſition, left at Tottenhauſen, near Minden, a Body of 20,000 Men, under general Wangenheim, while he himſelf, with the reſt of his Army, made a Feint of retiring two Leagues. This Manœuvre deceived Marſhal Contades, who ſeeing the Allied Troops divided, thought it would be eaſy to cruſh General Wangenheim. With this View, having Yeſterday Morning, at 4 o' Clock, paſſed the Defiles which lay before him, he made, after a briſk Cannonade, a moſt furious Attack on General Wangenheim; who, by a gallant Defence, drew the Enemy more and more into the open Plain, and, by keeping them in Play there for three Hours, gave Time to Prince Ferdinand to advance with the other Part of the Army, and fall upon the left Flank of the French.

‘ The Affair now became general, and both Sides fought deſperately near 3 Hours; but at length the Enemies were thrown into Diſorder; and being unable to rally, found themſelves obliged to fly on all Sides; and as they had no other Way of retreating but through Defiles, where they were expoſed to be run through the Body every Moment, that not a little contributed to augment their Loſs, and, beſides, upwards of 2000 of them were drowned in the Weſer.

‘ A Part of the routed Army retired towards Minden, in Hopes of finding Security under the Cannon of that Place, but before they could reach it, they ſuffered greatly by our light Troops.

‘ During the Action our Cavalry performed Wonders, having not only repulſed the Enemy at three different Onſets, but taken two of their Batteries Sword in Hand.

‘ At the Count d'Oyenhauſen's Departure, we had taken 40 Pieces of Cannon from the Enemy, who had been obliged to abandon the greateſt Part of their Baggage; and our Troops were purſuing the ſcattered Remains, of whom they had already made a great Number Priſoners.’

Hanover, Auguſt 5. The Loſs ſuſtained by the French in the late Action, is by the beſt Accounts as follows, viz. 4000 Tents, 484 Powder Waggons, 235 Ammunition Ditto, 28000 Rix Dollars in the Military Cheſt, 190 Pieces of Cannon, 21 Standards, 17 Pair of Colours, 11 Kettle Drums, 6080 Priſoners, including 13 Generals, of which 3 are Princes of the Blood, 35 Field Officers, 245 Captains, Lieutenants and Enſigns, 231 Subalterns, 122 Drums, and 9849 killed. In all, 16,458.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 8. Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that the ten Spaniſh Men of War under Admiral Reggio, who were employed in cruizing on the Coaſt of Barbary, were returned to Cadiz for freſh Proviſions.

Hague, Auguſt 10. Since the Return of Mr. Vanderpool from London, a conſiderable Party is formed, to make the Members of the States of Holland, who meet next Wedneſday, take a Reſolution to inſiſt on a deciſive Anſwer from the Britiſh Court, or declare War. Mr. Vanderpool ſays, that in the Situation Things were in when he left London, there was no Hope of bringing Matters to any Concluſion.

LONDON.

Auguſt 9. The following is ſaid to be an exact Liſt of the Loſs of the French, in the late Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand, viz. 5000 killed upon the Spot, 5000 Priſoners, 3000 drowned, 150 Braſs Cannon taken, 150 Iron Cannon, 1500 Stand of Arms, and 3000 Waggons, with all their Baggage, &c.

Some Letters from Italy adviſe, that a Marriage is concluded between the Princeſs of Braſil, preſumptive Heireſs of the Crown of Portugal, and her Uncle Don Pedro; and that a Treaty is alſo concluded for eſtabliſhing an indiſſoluble Union between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles.

We are aſſured that Prince Ferdinand had ſome Time ago full Power ſent to him to act as he thought proper.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 3.

“ An Expreſs arrived here from the Allied Army, in his Way to London, with an Account that Prince Ferdinand, of Brunſwick, on the firſt of this Month, defeated the Combined Army of the Marſhal de Contades, and the Duke de Broglio, between Peterſhagan and Minden, and had forced them to take Shelter under that Town. He reports that 4000 were left dead on the Field of Battle, excluſive of thoſe who were drowned. It is amazing what a Conſternation this has occaſioned amongſt the Partizans of France.”

The following Liſt has been received of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing in his Majeſty's ſix Regiments of Britiſh Infantry and Artillery, in the abovementioned Battle of Thornhauſen.

12th Regiment. Major General Napier.

Killed. Lieut. Falkingham, Lieut. Probyn, Lieut. Townſhend, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 77 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Robinſon, Capt. Murray, Capt. Clowdeſly, Capt. Campbell, Capt. Lieut. Dunbar, Lieut. Fletcher, Lieut. Barlow, Lieut. Lawleſs, Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Roſe, Enſ. Forbes, Enſ. Parkhill, Enſ. Kay, 11 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 175 Rank and File.

Miſſing. Capt. Chalbert, Capt. Ackland, 11 Rank and File.

20th Regiment, Major General Kingſley.

Killed. Capt. Frierſon, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Cowley, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Norberry, Enſ. Crawford, 1 Serjeant, 79 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Grey, Capt. Parr, Capt. Tennant, Capt. Lieut. Parry, Lieut. Nugent, Lieut. Thompſon, Lieut. Denſhire, Lieut. Boſwell, Enſ. Erwin, Enſ. Dent, Enſ. Renton, 12 Serjeants, 212 Rank and File.

23d Regiment, Lieutenant General Huſke.

Killed. Four Serjeants, 31 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Pole, Capt. Fowler, Capt. Fox, Capt. Lieut. Bolton, 1ſt Lieut. Orpin, 1ſt Lieut. Reynell, 1ſt Lieut. Groves, 1ſt Lieut. Barber, 1ſt Lieut. Patterſon, 2d Lieut. Ferguſon, 6 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 153 Rank and File.

Miſſing. Ten Rank and File.

25th Regiment, Lieutenant General Earl Home.

Killed. One Serjeant, 18 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Gore, Lieut. A. Campbell, Lieut. Sterrop, Lieut. Wilſon, Enſ. Pintard, Enſ. Edgar, Enſ. Lockhart, 4 Serjeants, 115 Rank and File.

Miſſing. Nine Rank and File.

37th Regiment, Lieutenant General Stuart.

Killed. Lieut. and Adjutant Green, 1 Serjeant, 42 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Cliffe, Capt. Bayly, Capt. Blunt, Capt. Græme, Capt. Parkhurſt, Capt. Lord Viſcount Allen, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Barbutt, Lieut. Spencer, Lieut. Slorach, Lieut. Hamilton, Enſ. Elliot, 4 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 180 Rank and File.

Dead of their Wounds. Captain Lieut. Hutchinſon, Lieut. Brome.

Miſſing. 22 Rank and File.

51ſt Regiment, Col. Brudenel.

Killed. Lieut. and Adjutant Widdows, 20 rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Furye, Capt. Montgomery, Capt. Blair, Capt. Donnellan, Capt. Walker, Lieutenant Knollis, Lieut. Green, Enſign Peake, 3 Serjeants, 75 Rank and File.

Miſſing. 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Killed. 2 Rank and File. Wounded. Lieut. Rogers, Lieut. Harrington, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File. Miſſing. Lieut. Carden, 2 Rank and File.

TOTAL.

Killed 3 Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 11 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 269 Rank and File.

Wounded 3 Lieutenant Colonels, 23 Captains, Twenty-eight Lieutenants, 12 Enſigns, 41 Serjeants, 11 Drummers, and 919 Rank and File.

Miſſing 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, and 58 Rank and File.

Dead of their Wounds, 1 Captain Lieutenant, and one Lieutenant.

Auguſt 11. Yeſterday and the Day before arrived here, in their Way to England, about 300 Highland Recruits for Lord John Murray's Regiment of Royal Highlanders, now in America.

The Loſs of the Ruſſians in the late Battle, amounts to 1500 ſlain, and 7000 wounded.

They write from Dunkirk of the 4th Inſtant, that on this Day one of the flat-bottomed Boats went out in the Road to exerciſe the Men; that 25 of theſe Boats are ready to take all Requiſites on board; that a new Battery is erected to the Left of their Citadel, which mounted 36 Pieces of Cannon; and that 266 Guns, from 8 to 48

Pounders, are to be placed on the In and Out-works of that Fortification, and on the flat-bottomed Boats, on board which they expect daily an Embarkation will be made.

Letters from Civita Vecchia, of the 21ſt ultimo, adviſe, that they had an Account from ſome Engliſh Captains, who were arrived there, that Admiral Boſcawen had got together a great Number of Tranſports, by which it was conjectured that he deſigned ſoon to make a Deſcent on the Coaſt of Provence.

They write from Toulon, that the Crews of the ſeveral Men of War belonging to the Squadron there, were all ſent to encamp on Shore.

Auguſt 12. The Neptune, Captain Fowler, from New-York, is arrived at Falmouth, bound for London.

Yeſterday came Advice that Monſieur Thourat (lately Commander of the Marſhal Belleiſle Privateer) had found Means to get out of Dunkirk with ſome Frigates, and 1500 Men; this News being brought to Commodore Boys, he immediately ſailed from the Downs with the Dover, Solebay, Norwich and Alarm, and ſteered to the Northward, which Courſe a Cutter informed him Thourat was gone.

Yeſterday ſeveral Expreſſes were ſent to the Ships ſtationed on different Parts of the Coaſt; it is ſuppoſed on Account of Thourat's ſailing from Dunkirk.

They write from Brunſwick, that the following Liſt of the French Armies is handed about there; under the Command of Marſhal Contades, 77110 Men; under the Duke de Broglio, 18920; under the Marquis d'Armentiers, 19100; Total 115130. Of which 21860 are Horſe and Dragoons; 70250 Foot: 3120 Artilleriſts, and 10900 Light Horſe. Beſides theſe, they have alſo a Body of 11000 Saxons.

Auguſt 14. We hear for certain, that a Commiſſion is making out to appoint the Marquis of Granby General and Commander in Chief of all the Britiſh Forces under the Command of his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand, in the Room of Lord George Sackville.

A Letter from Hanover, of the 5th, ſays, a ſecond Courier was arrived, which left Minden on the 4th, at Night, at which Time the Priſoners amounted to 6000. There were in Minden, when it ſurrendered, 2500 regular Troops, about 300 light Troops, and upwards of 2000 wounded. General Sporken writes, that the Quantity of Baggage, Proviſions, and warlike Stores, found in that Town, was almoſt incredible. What renders the Loſs of the French more conſiderable, is the Death of the Prince de Conde and of the Count de St. Germain, who were buried at Minden with all the Honours of War. Among the Priſoners they reckon three Lieutenant Generals, four Major Generals (Marechaux de Camp) nine Colonels, and many other Officers of different Ranks.

This Letter from Hanover adds, that a French Officer, whoſe Name is not mentioned, being cut off from the Army in the Evening of the 2d, croſſed the Weſer in the Night, with a Body of 12 or 13,000 Men, without having Subſiſtence for one Day: And that they were impatient to know what would become of this Body, whoſe Junction with the reſt of the French Army, Prince Ferdinand was endeavouring to prevent.

Auguſt 15. There is Advice, that the Remains of the French Army have reached Caſſel.

This Day was held at Kenſigton, a Chapter of the Garter, at which his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand, was elected a Knight of that moſt Noble Order.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Commodore Boys's Fleet, off Dunkirk, dated Auguſt 10, at 7 in the Evening.

"The Marſhal Belleiſle, and four other Frigates, are got out this Afternoon into the Road. We have the Mortification to lie and look at them, but cannot come near them for the Sands; their Names, and Number of Guns, as follow, viz. the Marſhal Belleiſle 46 Guns, the Begon 40, the Blonde 36, the Terpſichore 28, and the Amaranthe of 18 Guns."

By the above Letter, and from other Advices, it appears, that all the Accounts of M. Thourat's ſailing for Scotland, were premature.

Other Letters from France ſay, that Thourat had only 1500 Land Forces with him, and that he was gone to get Intelligence and to make a Trial, which would be of the laſt Importance; that the Regiments at Valenciennes, and the other Towns of Flanders, were ordered to diſpoſe of their Equipages by the 12th of this Month, and nevertheleſs to hold themſelves ready to encamp; that all the Garriſons of the more diſtant Towns in Flanders were to be ready to take the Field by the 1ſt Inſtant, and that the Regiments deſtined to act are all complete. Cologn Gazette.

Letters from Leipzig of the 5th Inſtant ſay, that that City was ſummoned that Day by the Auſtrians to ſurrender, and that the Capitulation was agreed to at Noon. Amongſt other Articles it was ſtipulated, that the Hall and Ranſtadt Gates ſhould be delivered up to the Auſtrians; and the Pruſſians were to march away the next Day.

Preparations are already making for embarking ſome Troops for Germany, with a Train of Artillery, Ammunition, and a large Draught from the Train of Artillery; all which will ſail in a few Days.

Monday a French Lady was brought to Town from ſome Part of Kent, in a Poſt-chaiſe: She is ſaid to be a Spy, and that ſome of her Letters have been intercepted.

Auguſt 16. A public Cenſure has been paſſed on the Conduct of a General Officer commanding abroad, unheard (as we are aſſured) in his own Defence. He has reſigned that Command; and his Return to his Country will ſoon be the Conſequence: Let him be heard, and the Impartiality of the Britiſh Nation will judge from Facts of the Juſtice or Severity of this Cenſure.

According to ſome Accounts by the laſt Dutch Mail, Berlin is ſafe; the King of Pruſſia having made haſte enough to put the Ruſſians upon thinking how they may beſt avoid a Battle with him.

News is juſt arrived that Commodore Boys got Time enough off of Dunkirk to prevent Monſ. Thourat from getting out; and that he was in Sight of him, but by the Sands prevented from getting at him.

We are aſſured that beſides the blue Ribbon, Prince Ferdinand will receive a Preſent of 20,000 l.

Kenſington, Auguſt 10. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to approve of JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennſylvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Eſquires, Proprietaries of that Province.

Portſmouth, Auguſt 14. Monday Morning, His Majeſty's Ship Foudroyant, Capain Tyrrell, ſailed for St. Helens, and waited there at Anchor for the Victuallers for the Fleet; and on Tueſday Morning they joined Capt. Tyrrell at St. Helens, and ſailed for the Bay with a fair Wind.

BOSTON, October 1.

By the Courier which came in laſt Saturday from Albany we have Accounts, that the Enemy have four Veſſels on Lake Champlain, and that they have appeared near the Otter River: That the French have drove Pickets in the Water from both Shores near the Iſle au Noix, and placed a floating Battery betwixt, in the Eaſtern Channel. By Means hereof the Enemy are at preſent ſuperior on the Lake; but, by the Works carrying on, it is hoped we ſhall ſoon be an Overmatch for them there: That every Thing is carried on with the utmoſt Vigour and Spirit, but the late heavy Rains which have fallen about the Camp, have retarded our Works, but that our People, however, continue healthy.

We alſo hear from Albany, that Major Rogers was gone out on a Scout with 250 Men, and that two Days after he ſet off one Captain Williams, of the Regulars, who went out with Rogers's Party, by ſome Accident his Gun went off, and tore his Hand and Arm in ſuch a Manner, that he, with four or five Men, returned back to Crown-Point, which was the laſt Account they had received from Rogers when the Courier left Albany, which was laſt Tueſday.

NEW-YORK, October 8.

Friday Night laſt the Ship Prince Ferdinand, Hugh M'Quoid, Commander, arrived here in 7 Weeks from Liverpool, but laſt from Belfaſt. The 10th of September, in Lat. 41, Long. 46, he ſaw the Wreck of a Schooner; ſhe had a white Bottom, her Maſts were ſtanding, and ſhe lay on her Broadſide.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

Remainder of the Election for Repreſentatives, &c. begun in our laſt.

For Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, James Webb, Emanuel Carpenter, Iſaac Sanders, James Wright. Sheriffs, William Smith, Zachariah Davis. Coroners, Matthias Slough, Samuel Boude.

For York County. Repreſentatives, John Wright, David M'Connaughy. Sheriffs, Zachariah Shugart, -------- Shugart. Coroners, Michael Swoop, William King.

For Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Smith. Sheriffs, Ezekiel Smith, John M'Knight. Coroners, John Miller, Ezekiel Dunning.

For Northampton County. Repreſentative, Ludwick Beeting. Sheriffs, John Moore, John Rinker. Coroners, John Venaten, Thomas Wilſon.

For Kent County. Repreſentatives, John Brinckle, Joſeph Caldwell, Vincent Lockerman, James Train, John Dickinſon, John Caten. Sheriffs, Thomas Parke, William Rhodes. Coroners, William Wells, Jabez Jenkins.

For Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Jacob Kollock, David Hall, Joſiah Martin, Jacob Kollock, junior, Benjamin Burton, Benjamin Wyncoop. Sheriffs, Joſeph Shankland, junior, James Thompſon. Coroners, Jabez Fiſher, John Crapper.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, September 24, 1759.

"It is now near a Month ſince the Army has been employed in erecting a moſt formidable Fortification; ſuch a One as will, to lateſt Poſterity, ſecure the Britiſh Empire on the Ohio. There is no Need to enumerate the Abilities of the chief Engineer, nor the Spirit ſhewn by the Troops, in executing this important Taſk; the Fort will ſoon be a laſting Monument of both.---Upon the General's Arrival about 400 Indians, of different Nations, came to confirm the Peace with the Engliſh; particularly the Tawas and Wyandotts, who inhabit about Fort D'Etroit; theſe confeſſed the Errors they had been led into by the Perfidy of the French; ſhewed the deepeſt Contrition for their paſt Conduct; and promiſed not only to remain faſt Friends to the Engliſh, but to aſſiſt us in diſtreſſing the common Enemy, whenever we ſhould call on them to do it. And all the Nations that have been at Variance with the Engliſh, ſaid they would deliver up what Priſoners they had in their Hands to the General, at a grand Meeting that is to be held in about three Weeks. As ſoon as the Congreſs was ended, the Head of each Nation preſented the Calamut of Peace to the General, and ſhewed every other Token of Sincerity that could be expected, which their Surrender of the Priſoners will confirm. In this, as in every thing that can ſecure the laſting Peace and Happineſs of theſe Colonies, the General is indefatigable."

Our Advices from Crown-Point, of the 28th ult. are, That they had certain Advice there of Admiral Holmes being 30 Miles above Quebec, on the 26th of Auguſt, with five Sail of the Line: That Brigadier General Murray, with 1500 Men, was entrenched 20 Miles above that Place, and had been attacked by the Enemy, who endeavoured to ſurround him, but he beat them off: That ſome of Holmes's Sailors had alſo defeated a Party of the Enemy, who attacked them: And that the Brig, Sloop, and Redeaus, building at Crown-Point, would all be ready in a few Days, when the General would certainly ſet off.

And we are further adviſed from the ſame Place, of the Second Inſtant, and from Albany the Fourth, that on the 29th of laſt Month was launched at Crown-Point a Redeau, of 85 Feet Keel, and 22 Feet Beam, and to carry ſix 24 Pounders: That all our Craft were getting ready, and, it was believed, would leave that Place about the Sixth or Seventh Inſtant: And it was ſaid that 700 Men out of each Regiment 1000 complete; and 500 out of the Regiments of 700, with all the Grenadiers, and Light Infantry, were under Orders to hold themſelves in Readidineſs at a Minute's Notice, and that every Preparation was making for embarking.

Our Accounts from Niagara, of the 18th ult. mention great Numbers of the Weſtern Indians having been there, and had made Peace: That they brought great Quantities of Furs with them, and ſeveral Priſoners, and promiſed to deliver up ſome others, who were then out hunting: And that they deſired our People to interpoſe between them and the Five Nations, and to endeavour to negotiate a Peace for them, which they were very deſirous to have concluded.

Mr. HAMILTON, we hear, was to ſail for New-York, in the Mercury Man of War, about the 25th of Auguſt.

The Catherine, Captain Wells, from this Port for Barbados, is taken, and carried into Martinico.

Arrived from this Port, Captain Nicholſon at London; and the Captains Dingee, Greenway, and Falkner, at Jamaica.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Joſeph, T. Lake, from New-Caſtle on Delaware.
Sloop Charming Molly, Samuel Warner, from Rh. Iſland.
Snow William and Mary, R. Southcott, from New-York.
Sloop Lovely Polly, Michael Kelly, from Anguilla.
Snow Charming Martha, Samuel Aitkin, from Boſton.
Ship Marlborough, Ezekiel Roſs, from Londonderry.
[illegible]
Brig Miriam and Ann, William Haſelton, from Halifax.
Sloop Exchange, Thomas Hutchings, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Nancy, John Alliſon, for Antigua.
Sloop Two Friends, Joſeph Valiens, for St. Kitts.
Ship Aſhley, Thomas Story, for Jamaica.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, for Louiſbourg.
Brig Dolphin, John Lea, for Montſerrat.
Brig Thomas, Samuel Anderſon, for Antigua.
Schooner Betſey, George Mounſey, for New Providence.
Ship Sarah and Katherine, William Condy, for S. Carolina.
Brig Cornelia, Robert Patton, for Halifax.

CLEARED.

Ship Sharp, Richard Maitland, to Antigua.
Ship Tyrrell, James Miller, to Jamaica.
Ship Harriſon, John Woodward, to Antigua.
Sloop Phœnix, Benjamin Starbuck, to Boſton.
Sloop Endeavour, Nathaniel Shiverick, to Ditto.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, to N. Carolina.
Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Shearman, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Rainbow, Jeremiah Munro, to Ditto.
Schooner Speedwell, Samuel Bunting, to N. Carolina.
Brig Charming Becky, Alex. Campbell, to Wilmington.

By PERMISSION, and by particular Deſire, *At the Theatre, on* Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the Twelfth Inſtant, will be preſented a Comedy, called,*

The PROVOKED HUSBAND:
Or, A JOURNEY to LONDON.

Lord *Townly*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Manly*, Mr. *Allyn*; Sir *Francis*, Mr. *Scott*; Squire *Richard*, Mr. *Morris*; Count *Baſſet*, Mr. *Reed*; *John Moody*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*. Lady *Townly*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; Lady *Grace*, Mrs. *Harman*; Lady *Wronghead*, Mrs. *Love*; Miſs *Jenny*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Myrtilla*, Mrs. *Tomlinſon*.

FARCE, as will be expreſſed in the Bills.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP, and Mr. HURRY, next Door to the THEATRE.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

This Day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe, and ANDREW STEWART, in Lætitia Court, Printers (wholeſale and retail)

THE UNIVERSAL AMERICAN ALMANACK, or *Yearly Aſtronomical Magazine*; for the Year of our Lord 1760: Being Biſſextile or Leap Year. Containing *(more in Quantity, and greater Variety, than any Almanack of the Kind and Price ever before publiſhed)* The Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Place and Aſpect of the Planets; the Riſing and Setting of the Sun; the Riſing, Setting and Southing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipſes; Judgment of the Weather; Riſing and Setting of Planets, Riſing, Setting and Southing of the ſeven Stars; Length of the Days and Nights; Time of high Tide at Philadelphia; Difference between the Julian and Gregorian Stile; an exact Liſt of all the Courts of Juſtice in the Provinces of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; Account of the Roads from one End of the Continent to the other, &c. Evans's Tables of the Diſtance of all the noted Places on the Continent; Quakers yearly Meetings; Account of the preſent Royal Family; Liſt of the Kings and Queens of England, from the Conqueſt to his preſent Majeſty; Time of the Fairs in this and the neighbouring Provinces, the exact Diſtance of Places from Louiſbourg round to Miſſiſippi, with an Account of the River Ohio; a Table of the Weight and Value of Gold and Silver Coin; a plain and exact Table of Intereſt; Liſt of his Majeſty's regular Forces in North-America; a brief Chronology of memorable Things, from the Beginning of the World to the preſent Time; a Table of Expence, by the Day, Week, Month and Year; an Account of the Rates of the Stage-Boats and Stage-Waggons which ply from this City to New-York, and other Places, with the Time of their ſetting off and returning.

Together with many entertaining and uſeful Pieces, viz. The different Effects of Virtue and Vice; A Journey to the World in the Moon; Directions how to bear Miſfortunes; Rules for the prolonging of Life; the Commendableneſs of Virtue, and Folly of Exceſs; A Journey thro' Life; Directions for raiſing of Muſtard-ſeed; to pickle and ſouce Sturgeon; Receipts to cure Deafneſs, the Gout, the Rheumatiſm, the Tooth-ach, &c. With many other uſeful Obſervations, ſolid Maxims, &c.

To the whole is added, by Way of Appendix, a particular Account of the River St. Lawrence, the City of Quebec, and the Country adjacent. In ſhort, no Pains have been ſpared to render it deſerving of its Title.

*** Be careful to enquire for the Univerſal American Almanack.

Philadelphia, October 11, 1759.

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 20th of October inſtant, under the Court-Houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer Skins. Alſo a Parcel of Bear Skins.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

CAme to the Plantation of John Miller, of Plymouth, on the Firſt of Auguſt paſt, a dry red Cow, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN MILLER.

ON Saturday the 20th of October inſtant, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, a large Plantation, containing about 320 Acres of Land, the antient Habitation of William Nivins, deceaſed, ſituated in Mill-creek Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, five Miles North of Chriſtine-bridge; there are three large Orchards, a large Barn, 11 Acres of Meadow, and above 20 more that may be made, with many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Eleven o'Clock on ſaid Day, on the Premiſes, where due Attendance will be given, by SAMUEL NIVINS.

TO be ſold by ANTHONY DUCHE, ſenior, at the upper End of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the Statehouſe, a large Fuller's Preſs, and a leaden blue Vatt, containing about 65 Gallons, which he will ſell cheap.

Said Duche makes Truſſes or Bandages, and ſets up Ruptures in Men, Women or Children. He alſo makes for Navel Ruptures.

⊕

New-York, September 27, 1759.

WHEREAS *laſt Night the Houſe of Mr. William Hawxhurſt, of the City of New-York, Merchant, was broke open, and robbed of Money to the Amount of between* 5 *and* 600 l. *in Dollars, New-Jerſey, Connecticut Proc. and New-York Bills. Alſo a third and fourth Bill of Exchange for* 100 l. *Sterling, drawn by a Committee of the Province of New-Hampſhire, payable by Thomlinſon in London. Whoever takes up any of the Perſons concerned in the above Robbery, ſhall receive Ten per Cent. on all the Caſh recovered, with reaſonable Charges, paid by* WILLIAM HAWXAURST, *or* RICHARD SMITH, *in Philadelphia.*

To be S O L D,

A LIKELY ſtrong Negroe Boy, about 16 or 17 Years of Age, and has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. He is very handy at any ſort of Houſe-work, can lay a Cloth, and wait on Table very well; and has been uſed to take Care of a Horſe and Chaiſe. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

MATTHIAS M'COMBE,

Trunk maker, removed from Walnut ſtreet to Third-ſtreet, five doors turning from Walnut-ſtreet to Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the corner of the Dock,

MAkes and ſells all manner of trunks; flat travelling trunks, portmanteau trunks with drawers in them, portmanteau trunks, with a ſmall trunk at the top, and portmanteau trunks, with a hat caſe at the top. Alſo large ſumpture trunks, trunks with drawers in the bottom. He likewiſe makes double and ſingle fiddle caſes, with half round hat caſes, fit for travelling, round periwig boxes, and canteens, which he diſpoſes of at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. He gives the higheſt price for ſeal and horſe ſkins.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, containing about 150 Acres of Land, ſituate in Bedminſter, in Bucks County, on the great Road leading from Newtown to Durham, very convenient for a Store or other publick Buſineſs, has on it a good Dwelling houſe, Barn and other Out-houſes, two bearing Orchards, with about 14 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made, it will be ſold either in the Whole, or divided into two Parts. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will inform them of the Terms of Sale.

N. B. Came to the ſaid Plantation, ſome Time in January laſt, a grey Mare, and a Colt with her, of an Iron grey Colour, ſuppoſed to be about two Years old, which was advertiſed by the Subſcriber, in the Beginning of April laſt, but no Owner has yet appeared; the Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ EDWARD MURPHEY.

RUN away about two Months ago, a likely indented Iriſh Servant Girl, called Polly Curtiſs, alias Innes, alias M'Culloch, about 19 Years of Age, round faced, fair hair, middle ſized, ſhe came to Town from Camp with an Officer, with whom ſhe lived, has two Huſbands alive, but generally goes by the Name of M'Cullough, a Sailor, whom ſhe married about ſixteen Months ago, and who left her ſoon after; ſhe lodged lately at a Houſe near the Dock, the Corner of Second ſtreet, and worked ſome Time at Mantua-making, in this City; ſhe wears generally a ſtriped cotton Gown, and is very bare of Clothes. Whoever apprehends and ſecures her in the Workhouſe of Philadelphia, or any Goal, or can give Information where ſhe may be found, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward, beſides all other reaſonable Charges, paid by James Whitehead, Keeper of the Work houſe; or if ſhe will return ſhe ſhall be forgiven; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be harboured in ſome Houſe on Society Hill. Thoſe who entertain or employ her after this publick Advertiſement, will be proſecuted according to Law.

N. B. When ſhe is found, her Time (which is about three Years to come) is to be diſpoſed of. ┼

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Boy, about fourteen Years of Age. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

THere is at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Donnegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, a middle ſized grey horſe, branded TE, a pacer. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take him away. MATTHEW HARRIS. ¶

STrayed away from Thomas Schoffield, of Buckingham, Blackſmith, ſome time laſt ſpring, a dark brown horſe, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, and a bob tail, a pretty hollow back, and a brown noſe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me THOMAS SCHOFFIELD ¶

CAme to the plantation of James Moore, of Newtown, Cheſter county, a ſtrawberry roan mare, has a ſtar in her forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JAMES MOORE. ¶

CAme to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, in June laſt, a black and white cow, with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and about ſix years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ SAMUEL DUNLAP.

NOtice is hereby given, that there are in the hands of James M'Kimm, three notes of hand, for Four Pounds Pennſylvania currency each; and as the ſubſcriber has received no value for them, he will not pay any part of them, therefore forewarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid notes. JOHN STEWART, *living in Cheſter County.* ¶

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Capt. Duncan, from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, by

SAMUEL GRIFFIN,

At the houſe of Daniel Swan, chair-maker, four doors from the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A VERY large aſſortment of hard ware, viz. fine enamelled ſnuff boxes, plain ditto, gold rings, ſhoe buckles of all ſorts, ſilver plated ſpurs and buckles, and a very large aſſortment of penknives, table knives and forks, ſcale razors, London make, for barbers ſhops, very fine ſciſſars of all ſorts, a large aſſortment of buttons, ſhoemakers knives, combs, hand hatchets and axes, gimblets, ſaws, fine Pontipool waiters and bread baſkets, ſtockings, breeches pieces, caps, &c.

N. B. The above goods will be ſold at the loweſt rates, as the owner does not intend to keep ſtore above four weeks. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Large good and well ſituated Plantation, being the Place that Ellis Lewis lately moved from, and now in the Tenure of Thomas Welch, containing about 400 Acres of Land, being in the Townſhip of Kennet, and County of Cheſter, in the Province of Pennſylvania, within three Miles of Kennet Meeting houſe, and one Mile of Robert Lewis's Mill, and 12 Miles from the Borough of Wilmington, being handſomely planned in a long Square, and not cut with Roads, above 200 Acres cleared and well fenced, being 5 or 600 Rod of ditching now dug; ſufficient Meadows are cleared and watered, and good Opportunity for making more, the Wood-land being well timbered, and the whole well watered; three good bearing Orchards, chiefly grafted Trees. It is now rented in two Plantations (at Forty five Pounds per Annum) the one is a large Place, and the other leſs, the Buildings in pretty good Order, one of the Barns being a very large new Frame, with Stone Stables and Cow-houſes under the whole. The Title indiſputable, and Quitrent One Shilling Sterling per 100 Acres. The Premiſes will be at Liberty next Spring, either for the Purchaſer (or another Tenant, if not ſold before then.) Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe, by applying to ſaid Ellis Lewis, of York County, Joſhua Puſey, of London Grove, John Pyle, or Aaron Muſgrove, of Kennet, in Cheſter County, near the Premiſes, may be further informed; or to Robert Lewis, in Philadelphia, who will ſhew the Writings, bargain with the Purchaſer, and on paying a third Part of the Purchaſe Money in Hand, give Time for the Remainder, on reaſonable Security, and make a Title. The.

To be SOLD by

HUGH QUIN,

AT John Wilcocks's Plantation, in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County, Three likely Servant Women.

To be ſold by Retail, on the very loweſt Terms, for ready Money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At a New Shop, the Corner of Water and Arch ſtreets, a few Doors above the Ferry houſe,

WEST-INDIA and New-England rum, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity, loaf, powder'd and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity, tea, coffee, and rice, by the dozen or pound, chocolate, ſtarch, indigo, allum, brimſtone, pepper, alliſpice, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, ginger, raiſins, cotton, powder, ſhot, lead and flints, window glaſs, glaſs bottles, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails, tea kettles, ſhovels and tongs, frying-pans, ſcythes ſickles, bellows, log wood, red-wood, copperas, hard ſoap, hair bruſhes, pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, tankards, cans, tea-pots, milk pots porringers, table and tea ſpoons, &c. braſs cocks, knives and forks, claſp knives, tobacco and ſnuff boxes taylors and common ſhears, ſciſſars, marking irons, ink pots, ſnuffers, ſheep ſhears, nail nippers, curry combs, ſpurs, box irons, ſpectacles, ſleeve and ſhirt buttons, horn and ivory combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, iron ladles, candleſticks, butts, fiſh hooks, carpenters compaſſes, rules, hammers, glue, ſtock-cheſt, cupboard, ſplinter and pad-locks, ſhoemakers pinchers, nippers, knives, awl blades, tacks, &c. watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys, ſlates and pencils, pepper boxes, wool, cotton and playing cards, felt and caſtor hats, ink powder, wafers, ſealing wax, paper, bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, ſpelling books, primmers &c. ſmall trunks, hob nails, brown roles, heſſian wrapper tow cloth, ozenbrigs, Ruſſia linen, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, a great variety of Iriſh linen, garlix, dowlas, Sileſia and Pomerania linens, hollands, 3-qr, 7-8ths yd wd. and 6-q. checks, demities, fuſtians, jeans, a great variety of ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ribbons, lawns, cambricks, muſlins, gauze, calicoes, chints, flowered linens, ſtriped hollands, taffeties, perſians, ſattins, peelings polenees, piſareens, womens ſilk and ſtraw hats, cotton and ſilk velvets, pluſh, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, womens, girls, and childrens ſhoes, tablecloths, damaſks, diaper, ſingle and double poplins, calimancoes, ruſſels, thickſets, gauze caps, ruffles and handkerchiefs in ſuits, cap and bone lace, black crape and bombazeen, mens gloves, womens ſilk, cotton, thread, worſted and leather gloves and mitts, a great variety of mens and womens worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk ſtockings, boys, girls and childrens worſted and thread ditto, umbrelloes, knit breeches patterns, nankeens, bed bunts, ticking, Ruſſia drill, a great aſſortment of trimmings, viz. rattinets, ſhaloons, prunelloes, tammies, durant, buckram, buttons and hair, ſilk and hair, &c. ſilk, worſted, and cotton caps, knee garters, camolets, grograms, ſtriped linſey, flannel, broadcloths, narrow broad, bearſkins, duffils, fearnoughts, halfthicks, forreſtcloths, frize, &c. blankets, rugs, ſewing ſilk, fiſhing and chalk lines, ſweet oil, bed cords, binding tapes, needles and pins, bobbins, threads, laces, nonſopretty, fans, gartering, pocket books, ſtock tapes, and moſt other European goods that are generally ſold in Philadelphia. Alſo a variety of pictures in gold ſanding frames, among which are Cartoon's ſeven works of charity, Roman antiquities, Roman ruins, Collin's bird pieces, the ſciences, King of Pruſſia, Pitt, Legge, Watts, Whitefield, Weſtley, Harvey, views in and about London, Paris Peterſburgh, Venice, Germany, palaces, gardens, &c. and ſmall peices of pitch, beef, myrtle-wax and deer-ſkins.

To be SOLD,

A Commodious two Story Brick Houſe, with a Frame Kitchen and Oven, a good Cellar under the Houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a Lot of Ground, 416 Feet deep from Low-water Mark to Queen-ſtreet, and on the Street and River 67 Feet front, being ſituated in Kenſington, adjoining a Lot of Jonathan Bites's on the Weſt Side, and Joſeph Smith's Lot on the Eaſt, and is pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman or Tradeſman, it having a pleaſant Proſpect of the River and Shipping, and likewiſe of the City, with a good Gravel Shore and good Landing. Said Place would ſuit very well for a Ship Carpenter, there having been ſeveral Veſſels built there. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Mr. John Luckens, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, or at Mr. Thomas Harper's, Tavernkeeper, in Kenſington, near the Premiſes, or of the ſubſcriber, to be found at the George, on Market Days. JOHN M'MICKEN. † 8 W.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rawle, late of this City, Cooper, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment thereof to the Subſcribers: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſame, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Benjamin Rawle, and Francis Rawle, Adminiſtrators. § 6 W.

WANTED,

AS an Overſeer of a Plantation, a ſingle Man, who underſtands Farming in all its Parts, Banking and Ditching, buying and ſelling of Cattle, and Graining and Foddering of Cattle; on being well recommended, he will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to William M'Ilvaine, at his Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‖

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Schleydorn, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note or Book-Debt, are deſired to come immediately and diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by

ELIZABETH SCHLEYDORN, Executrix.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1759.

THE Subſcriber informs his Employers, and others, that on Monday, the Eighth of October next, he purpoſes to open a Night ſchool, at his School-houſe in Third-ſtreet, next the New Preſbyterian Church; where will be carefully taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Decimal Fractions, and Navigation; with ſeveral other uſeful Branches of the Mathematics, during the Winter Seaſon, by WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

BELL *and* DRINKER,

At their Store, at the Houſe of Samuel Bell, on the South Side of Arch ſtreet, between Second and Front ſtreets,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. ⊙

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living near Lower Pennipack Mill, the latter End of April, or the Beginning of May laſt, a likely black Cow, with a ſlope Crop on the lower Part of the near Ear; ſhe gave Milk when ſhe firſt came, but ſoon went dry, being forward with Calf, and now has calved. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

SAMUEL WELLS. ☿

STrayed out of a Paſture near this City, a black Horſe, near 15 Hands high, about eight Years old, branded with the Letters RL on the Shoulder, both paces and trotts. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to Mr. Whitebread's, at the Sign of the King's Arms in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. ¶

To be ſold by

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

At his Wine Store, below the Jerſey Market, a Lamp before the Door.

CHoice old Madeira Wine, by the Quarter Caſk, Gallon and Quart; as alſo the beſt Canary or Sack, and White Wine.

N. B. The ſaid Samuel Griſley had his Garden robbed laſt Night of a large Quantity of exceeding fine Pears and Peaches, &c. If any Perſon can diſcover the Thief, ſo as to be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, paid by ſaid Griſley. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe woman, about 25 years of age, with a male child, about a year old, ſhe can waſh, iron, and underſtands every kind of houſhold work, is very fit for ſervice in the country, where only ſhe is to be ſold. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. †

FOund on the Road the 7th of laſt Month, between Trenton Ferry and the Four Lanes End, a good Silver Caſe Watch. The Owner deſcribing the Watch and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to JOSEPH BARROWS, *in Lower Makefield, Bucks County.* ⊕

THOMAS HEWES, *Upholſterer,*

At Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, Philadelphia; makes all Sorts of Upholſterer's Work, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices; ſuch as

BEDS and Window-curtains, eaſy Chairs, Couches, Mattraſſes either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking bottoms, Chair-bottoms and Ship ſtools.

Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by their Friend

The. THOMAS HEWES.

For BRISTOL directly,

The Letter of Marque SHIP

HETTY,

WILLIAM LANNEN

Commander,

Mounting ten 6 and 4 Pounders betwixt Decks, with ten Swivels, and compleatly fitted with Cloſe Quarters, Blunderbuſſes, Small-arms, &c. is a prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Commander.

To be ſold by Kearny and Gilbert, a Parcel of likely Negroe Men and Boys, juſt imported.

Philadelphia, September 17. 1759.

For ANTIGUA and GUADALOUPE,

The Letter of Marque Brigantine

THOMAS,

SAMUEL ANDERSON, Commander.

A noted prime Sailer, mounting ten carriage Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders, with ten Swivels, compleatly fitted with ſmall Arms, &c. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Daniel Rundle, or ſaid Commander.

N. B. Said Rundle has on Sale, Melaſſes, old Madeira and Teneriffe Wines.

FOR JAMAICA,

The SHIP LONDON,

JOHN WATT,

COMMANDER,

Is a fine Ship, a Letter of Marque, with 16 ſix Pounders, and 50 Men, good Cloſe-quarters, &c. Will ſail about the 15th of November next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLING and MORRIS. She has fine Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For KINGSTON, in Jamaica,

The SHIP ASHLEY,

(A Letter of Marque)

Burthen 400 Tons, mounts 20 Guns, with Men anſwerable,

THOMAS STORY,

Commander;

Will take in Goods at the moſt reaſonable Freight, and is intended to ſail the Firſt of November. The Captain may be treated with at the Coffee-houſe, or on board the Ship, at Church's Wharff, on the South Side of Pine-ſtreet.

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The SHIP

FRIENDSHIP,

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargo Ready. For Freight (which will be lower than is now cuſtomary) or Paſſage, apply to James Wallace, at his Store, in Water ſtreet.

N. B. He has ſome old White Wine in Quarter Caſks, Fyall Wine in Pipes, French Claret in Hogſheads, black Velvet, for Men and Womens Wear, ſome 3 qr. Naps, Ravens Duck, and Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, which he will ſell very cheap for Ready Money.

For ANTIGUA, directly,

The SHIP SHARP,

RICHARD MAITLAND,

Commander;

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

P O S N A, July 1.

THE laſt Letters from Peterſbourg adviſe, that the Court has reſolved to reinforce the Army in Poland with 24000 Men, and that theſe Troops are already upon their March for that Purpoſe.

Bremen, July 18. Four Hanoverian Regiments left Munſter the 13th, and were at our Gates the 15th. This is a March of which we have but few Examples, it being 21 German Miles, or 36 common Leagues, from one Place to t'other. Theſe Troops have taken the beſt Arms from the Arſenal, and this Day they mount Guard upon the Ramparts. They expect a General of the firſt Rank. The Court of Heſſe-Caſſel, with its Retinue, ſet out Yeſterday for Hamburgh.

Elbing, July 6. In the Courſe of laſt Month 46 Ruſſian Veſſels arrived here, 38 of which were laden with Proviſions and Forage, and the other eight with Artillery and warlike Stores. We learn from Konigſberg, and other Towns in the Kingdom of Pruſſia, that the Inhabitants found it very difficult to furniſh the Contributions demanded of them.

Chemnitz, July 12. We have juſt received Advice of a very ſharp Skirmiſh that happened the 10th in the Neighbourhood of Scheenberg, between a Detachment of Pruſſian light Troops, and a large Party of Auſtrian Huſſars, in which the latter were very roughly handled.

Hamburgh, July 20. The Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel arrived here Yeſterday from Bremen. We have received Advice, that a Party of 400 Coſſacks, meeting on the 10th Inſtant, near Landſberg, with 100 Horſes, and ſeveral Cheſts of Proviſions going to the Pruſſian Army under General Dohna, eſcorted by 50 Huſſars, fell upon them, and carried the Whole off. It is likewiſe reported that 24 Ruſſian Ships are arrived at the Iſland of Uſdom, and have landed a Body of Troops there, which are deſtined to ſecond the Operations of the Swediſh Army.

Bourdeaux, July 16. The Hero is juſt arrived here from Canada, from whence ſhe ſailed the 30th of May; and the Captain ſays, that the Sieur Cannon, Commander of the Machault Privateer, of 30 Guns, arrived ſafe at Quebec the 18th of that Month with 15 Tranſports under his Convoy. He likewiſe ſays, that the King's Frigates, the Pomona and Attalante, arrived there about the ſame Time, with ſome Troops on board, and great Quantities of Military Stores and Proviſions.

Bremen, July 24. The Artillery and Stores taken out of our Arſenal, in order to be tranſported to Stade, have been ſtopt at Elsfleth, a Place belonging to the King of Denmark, and a Courier is diſpatched from thence to Copenhagen, to know whether his Daniſh Majeſty will be pleaſed to let them proceed to Stade.

Hague, July 31. We have juſt received Advice by a Letter from Oſnabrug, dated the 28th, that a Body of Hanoverian Troops came up to that City the ſame Day, and forced open the Gates with Petards; but the French Troops in it had Time enough to run away to the neareſt Poſts of their Army.

Hamburgh, July 24. From Norway we have Advice, that on the 9th Inſtant, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, a Fire broke out at Frederickſhall, and the Wind being very high, in leſs than an Hour about 300 Houſes were reduced to Aſhes, with every Thing in them; many Piles of Timber, which that Town largely trades in, were alſo conſumed. But the moſt lamentable Circumſtance is the many Men, Women and Children that periſhed in the Flames, without any Poſſibility of ſaving them.

Haderſleben, in Jutland, July 18. Yeſterday a Fire broke out at a Diſtiller's, which burnt down 199 Houſes, with their Ware-houſes and Stables.

Madrid, July 9. Every Thing continues here in a State of the moſt profound Tranquility; and we do not perceive that the Death of the Miniſter charged with the War Department, has occaſioned the leaſt Trouble or Confuſion in the Affairs of that Office.

Ratiſbon, July 23. The Baron de Plotho, the Electoral Ambaſſador of Brandenbourg to the Diet of the Empire, has declared to divers Members of that Aſſembly, that if the French Troops and thoſe of the Empreſs of Ruſſia continue to diſtreſs the States of the King his Maſter, or thoſe of his Allies, as they have hitherto done, his Pruſſian Majeſty will be at length obliged to act in the ſame Manner in the Electoral States of Saxony, and all others who take the Part of his Enemies.

Erfurth, July 26. On the 24th the Army of the Empire came and encamped between this City and Giſberleben, of which two Places, it is ſaid, it intends to take Poſſeſſion, notwithſtanding the Convention that was ſigned laſt February between General Guaſco and M. Knobloch, a Major General in the Service of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Hanover, July 27. On the 23d Inſtant, between Hamelen and Ertzen, our Hunters met about 5 or 600 French, whom they charged with ſo much Bravery, that they killed Part of them, and took the reſt Priſoners, a very few only eſcaping. When theſe Priſoners were brought to Dohren, ſeveral of them entered into Colignon's Volunteers, in the Service of the King of Pruſſia.

Naples, July 10. They talk much at Court of reinforcing the Troops that canton on the Confines of the Kingdom, and we are aſſured that in the Month of September next, they will receive Orders to march to the Places of their Deſtination.

Vienna, July 30. The Letters from the Imperial Army of Ruſſia could not arrive here before To-day. Thoſe which we have received confirm the Accounts from Marſhal Daun's Head-quarters of the Victory of the 23d and 24th. The Particulars will be publiſhed To-morrow. General Springer marvelouſly ſeconded the Generals Soltikoff and Fermor. The Ruſſian Infantry have abſolutely deprived the Pruſſian Infantry of their Reputation. The Berlin Gazette impoſes on the Public, in ſaying that the Pruſſian left Wing was only obliged to give Way, becauſe it was not timely ſupported by the Reſerve. That Wing has been entirely routed and broke. Officers and Soldiers, all behaved with the greateſt Bravery; which is all that can be ſaid to their Advantage. Preſumption drew the Pruſſian Army into a bad Track, where their Generals have ſunk.

From the Royal Camp at Lewenberg, July 26. The News of a great Advantage gained by the Ruſſians, has fired the Soldiery. To retain them from running to revenge upon the Auſtrians the Honour of the Pruſſian Arms, there is need of all the Reſpect and Obedience which his Majeſty inſpires them with. If the King gives Battle to Count Daun, either the Auſtrians muſt be ſpeedily beat, or the Battle will become a Carnage. A Report is credited amongſt the Soldiers, that the Ruſſians refuſed to give Quarter. It is ſaid our auguſt General propoſes to lead us to the Enemy very ſoon. But it is certainly as dangerous for us to go to Count Daun, as it is for him to come at us. We are afraid that he will ruin his Majeſty's Affairs without fighting. General Fouquet expects every Moment to be attacked at Landſhut. Prince Henry is too feeble to act. If he muſt periſh, at leaſt it will not be until after he has proved the Impoſſibility of glorioſly extricating us.

Groninguen, Auguſt 1. Four Hundred of Fiſcher's Freebooters have demanded 80000 Florins of the Inhabitants of Lyeren, a ſmall Town in this Principality, by Way of Retaliation, they tell the People, for their plundering them in their Retreat laſt Year.

Peterſburgh, July 13. Our grand Fleet, though long ago provided with every Thing neceſſary, ſtill remains in the Port of Cronſtadt, nor is there any Appearance of its going out: Hence we conjecture that the Government will not employ it in certain Operations, for which we ſuppoſed it was deſtined. Admiral Polenſky, after cruiſing five or ſix Weeks with his Squadron, is returned to Revel, and will ſtay there till further Orders. Upwards of 300 Swediſh Ships are arrived here, our Court having hired them to tranſport Proviſions and warlike Stores to Pillau, Memel, Konigſberg, and other Places.

Stockholm, July 24. We reckon 250 Houſes reduced to Aſhes, by the Fire that broke out here the 19th Inſtant. The Value of theſe Houſes is not leſs than two Millions of Crowns; and the magnificent Church of St. Mary, which was alſo burnt down, may be rated at Half a Million.

Paris, Auguſt 3. The Chevalier de Breteuil, who is lately come back from the Eaſt-Indies, has brought the following News to the King.

" Mr. Lally, who commands his Majeſty's Troops in that Part of the World, was marching towards Arcatte, with a Force ſufficient to beſiege that Place. Mr. de Buſſy joined him on the Road; and with a View to ſave the conſiderable Expences of a Siege, the Succeſs of which might be doubtful, he propoſed to Mr. Lally to ſend him off with a Body of Troops, to ſee whether he could prevail upon the Governor to ſurrender before the Army ſhould force him to ſubmit. Mr. Lally having approved of this Propoſal, Buſſy began his March, and as ſoon as he came up to the Place, he ſummoned the Governor to receive a French Garriſon; and the Governor, at the Name of Buſſy, who is become terrible in that Part of India, immediately reſolved to ſend him the Keys of Arcatte, requeſting at the ſame Time his Friendſhip and Protection: And the next Day the Count d'Eſtaing, Brigadier of the King's Armies, entered the Place, at the Head of a Detachment, and took Poſſeſſion of it."

Peterſburgh, July 16. Laſt Week the Court ſent Orders to Cronſtadt to get ready a certain Number of Ships to carry to Konigſberg, or ſome other Port, about 2000 Recruits for the Corps of General Schuwaloff. It was determined to ſend them by Sea, in order to prevent the Havock which Sickneſs and Deſertion generally occaſions by Land. The little Squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Polenſky, which has been cruizing for ſome Time paſt in the Baltick, is returned to Revel. It is computed that upwards of 800 Men have died during that Cruize. The Number of Sick on board the Fleet fitted out at Cronſtadt is likewiſe ſaid to amount to upwards of 2000.

Dreſden, July 29. The Body of Auſtrians under the Command of General Brentano, which was poſted near Toplitz, has extended from thence into the Circle of Pyrna, and Part of the ſame Troops having paſſed the Elbe, have already taken Poſt at Biſchoffswerda and Radeberg; which has obliged General Schmettau, who has only a Garriſon of five or ſix Battalions here, to take new Meaſures to prevent being ſurprized. On this Account he has ordered two of the City Gates to be ſhut, and Combuſtibles to be placed in the Suburb of Pyrna, in order to burn it as ſoon as the Enemy approach towards it. The Auſtrians at Pyrna, have hanged two Saxon Subaltern Officers for being Spies.

Hague, Auguſt 10. The Allied Troops are in perpetual Motion to harraſs the French in their Retreat. General Freytag is gone with his Corps towards Hamelen; the Garriſon of which Place is to join him, and purſue the Enemy, that they may not have Time to breathe.

Utrecht, Auguſt 9. Letters from the Lower Rhine aſſure us, that the Marquis d'Armentiers has decamped from before Lipſtadt; that the Garriſons of Munſter, Dulmen, and Halteren, have retired towards Wezel; and the French are picking up Carriages all over the Country, in order to tranſport to that Town their Proviſions and warlike Stores.

Advices from the Maeſe tell us, that according to the Report of two Couriers, diſpatched to the Court of France, Prince Ferdinand had marched on his Right, ſent off a large Detachment to Hervorden, and deprived the French of ſome neceſſary Communications.

Stockholm, July 20. Moſt powerful Sollicitations are making for the State-Priſoners under Condemnation. Greater Intereſt could not be made to ſave them, if they were the firſt Lords of the Kingdom. It is thought his Majeſty will mitigate their Sentences.

Wurtzbourg, Auguſt 2. The Army of the Empire has amply revenged Franconia, by the Contributions that have been raiſed in the Country of Halberſtadt, and Hohenſtein, belonging to the King of Pruſſia. The Prince of Deux-ponts has his Head-quarters at Naumbourg. He is Maſter of all Thuringia, and has occupied Halle. The Contribution exacted of this laſt Town, and its Territory, has been received in Bills of Exchange, of better Alloy than thoſe which Prince Henry had from Bamberg.

Turin, July 25. Yeſterday Morning, between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, her Royal Highneſs was ſafely delivered of a Prince, on which Account this Court (though at preſent in deep Mourning) was To-day very brilliant, and Te Deum was ſung with all the uſual Solemnities.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-quarters at Suderhermen, Auguſt 2. The Army (by Prince Ferdinand's Orders) is to be under Arms at Six o'Clock this Afternoon, to Fire a *Feu de Joye*. The Brigades of heavy Artillery are to take their reſpective Poſts on the Wings, and in the Front; the three Brigades of light Artillery are to join the heavy, viz. Captain Drummond's Brigade, with Major Haſſe's upon its Right; Bukeburg's Brigade on the Left of the Center Brigade of heavy Artillery; Captain Foy's Brigade on the Right of Colonel Hutte's. When the Order is given for Firing, it will be continued three Rounds, beginning upon the Right; firſt the Artillery, and then the Army. The Order of Firing as follows: 1. The Regiment of Saxe-Gotha, a Volley: 2. Captain Phillips's Brigade: 3. Major Haſſe's: 4. Captain Drummond's Brigade: 5. The heavy and light Artillery of the Center Brigade: 6. Captain Foy's Brigade: 7. Lieutenant Colonel Hutte's Brigade: 8. Bukeburg's Regiment and Grenadiers, a Volley: Then the firſt Line from Right to Left, followed by the ſecond from Left to Right; the Cannon taken from the Enemy to be placed with the Center Brigade of heavy Artillery, and to fire with it.

'His Serene Highneſs orders his greateſt Thanks to be given to the whole Army, for their Bravery and good Behaviour Yeſterday, particularly to the Britiſh Infantry, and the two Battalions of Hanoverian Guards; to all the Cavalry of the left Wing, and to General Wangenheim's Corps, particularly the Regiment of Holſtein, the Heſſian Cavalry, the Hanoverian Regiment du Corps and Hamerſtin's; the ſame to all the Brigades of heavy Artillery. His Serene Highneſs declares publickly, that, next to God, he attributes the Glory of the Day to the Intrepidity and extraordinary good Behaviour of theſe Troops, which he aſſures them he ſhall retain the ſtrongeſt Senſe of as long as he lives; and if ever upon any Occaſion he ſhall be able to ſerve theſe brave Troops, or any one of them in particular, it will give him the utmoſt Pleaſure. His Serene Highneſs orders his particular Thanks to be likewiſe given to General Sporcken, the Duke of Holſtein, Lieutenant Generals Imhoff and Urff. His Serene Highneſs is extremely obliged to the Count de Bukeburg for all his Care and Trouble in the Management of the Artillery, which was ſerved with great Effect; likewiſe to the Commanding Officers of the ſeveral Brigades of Artillery, viz. Col. Brown, Lieutenant Colonel Hutte, Major Heſſe, and the three Engliſh Captains, Phillips, Drummond, and Foy. His Serene Highneſs thinks himſelf infinitely obliged to Major Generals Waldegrave and Kinſley, for their great Courage and good Order, in which they conducted their Brigades. His Serene Highneſs further orders it to be declared to Lieutenant General the Marquis of Granby, that he is perſuaded, that if he had had the good Fortune to have had him at the Head of the Cavalry of the right Wing, his Preſence would have greatly contributed to make the Deciſion of that Day more compleat, and more brilliant. In ſhort, His Serene Highneſs orders, that thoſe of his Suite, whoſe Behaviour he moſt admired, be named, as the Duke of Richmond, Colonel Fitzroy, Captain Ligonier, Colonel Watſon, Captain Wilſon, Aid-de-camp to Major General Waldegrave, Adjutant Generals Erſtoff, Bulow, Derendolle, the Counts Tobe and Mallerti; His Serene Highneſs having much Reaſon to be ſatisfied with their Conduct. And his Serene Highneſs deſires and orders the Generals of the Army, that upon all Occaſions when Orders are brought them by his Aid-de-camp, that they be obeyed punctually, and without Delay.'

LONDON.

July 28. Letters from Genoa adviſe, that the Corſairs of Sallee have at Sea four Frigates, thirteen Chebecks, and ſix Galliots.

The Sardinian Reſident has left the Court of Naples.

During this Week, a great Number of large Colliers have been taken into the Tranſport Service, to be uſed in the Channel.

By ſome Letters lately received from Peterſburgh, we learn, that when the Ruſſians laid an Embargo on the foreign Veſſels there, to carry Proviſions and Stores to the Ruſſian Army, they did not ſtop any Engliſh Veſſel for that Purpoſe; and that Aſſurances had been lately given at that Court, that no Stop ſhould be put to the Trade and Intercourſe between England and that Place.

Auguſt 2. The Commiſſioners of the Admiralty at Amſterdam have put into Commiſſion a 64 and a 54 Gun Ship.

They write from Oſtend, of the 22d Inſtant, that Dunkirk being blocked up by five Engliſh Frigates, the French Privateers carry their Prizes into Oſtend; and that Marſhal Prince de Soubiſe was arrived at Dunkirk, in order to take the Command of 35, 000 Men, which are ſaid to be encamped in that Neighbourhood.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 31.

"As there are three Channels leading out of Breſt, the Mouth of each is cloſely blocked up by three of our Ships of the Line; ſo that nothing can poſſibly go in or out without their Knowledge."

The remaining Part of the Fortreſs of Cuſtrin, which was bombarded laſt Year by the Ruſſians, has been reduced to Aſhes by a Fire that happened there accidentally in the Night of the 16th ult. by which 78 Dwelling-houſes, 48 Sheds, Huts, &c. were conſumed.

Auguſt 4. The Ships that were ſent by Commodore Boys to reconnoitre the French Coaſt, are returned, and ſay, that they could plainly diſcern a Number of Troops every where on the Coaſts, they being under great Apprehenſions of another Viſit from our Bomb-veſſels, which are all ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice.

We hear that ſix more Men of War will be forthwith ordered to ſail to cruize on the French Coaſts off Dunkirk, Gravelin, Dieppe, &c. the better to prevent any Embarkation of Troops for a Deſcent on this Kingdom.

Orders are ſent for raiſing the Militia in Scotland, in order to aſſiſt in oppoſing the French, in caſe they ſhould attempt to land in that Country: As nothing of this Kind has been done ſince the Revolution, it clearly ſhews that the Government are not unacquainted with the vaſt Preparations making by the French for an Invaſion.

We are told by private Letters from France, that their Affairs in Europe are at preſent in too proſperous a Situation to ſue for Peace; and as they look upon thoſe of England to be the ſame in America, the Continuance of the War for another Year they think is certain; and they already talk of the Methods propoſed for raiſing the neceſſary Supplies for carrying it on, which they ſay will be done without the Aſſiſtance of the Clergy, notwithſtanding the Churches are full of Plate.

A Ship is arrived at Liverpool, who ſailed in Company with 50 more from Jamaica, the 5th of June, for London.

Aug. 7. Yeſterday Noon General Barrington waited on His Majeſty at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

By ſome private Letters from Hamburgh, dated the 27th ult. there is an Account that they had certain Advice from Berlin, that a very dangerous Conſpiracy had been diſcovered there. The Conſpirators were 5 or 600 Deſerters that had entered into the Pruſſian Royal Free-companies; they were to ſet Fire to the City of Berlin in ſeveral Parts at one Time, and to plunder the Inhabitants; but being happily diſcovered, they were diſarmed, and ſent to Priſon.

Auguſt 9. A Letter received by the Faulkland Man of War from on board the Walpole for China, dated at Sea, the 16th of April laſt, in Latitude 23. 47. South, adviſes, that the Royal George, Captain Beamiſh, for Madraſs, left the Fleet the 26th of March, all well. The Edgcote and Valentine have not appeared ſince the 25th of February laſt, ſo that they ſuppoſe them to be a great Way ahead. The Pocock, Eſſex, Suffolk, Oxford, and Denham, bore away from the Fleet, to ſecure their Paſſage to Madraſs, on the 16th of April, as they are bound from thence to China; the Cheſterfield for Batavia and Limpo, and the Hector and Walpole, for China, will keep together. None of the above Ships had met with any of the Enemy ſince they ſailed from Spithead.

A Quantity of Proviſions and warlike Stores are ordered to be ſent to the Mediterranean for the Uſe of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Boſcawen.

Auguſt 11. Letters from Dunkirk of the 31ſt of July adviſe, that their Privateer, the Maurepas, Captain Bart, was arrived there with two Prizes laden with Grain, worth 30,000 Livres; and that they had an Account that ſeven of their Ships were taken by Privateers under Pruſſian Colours.

A Ship from Boſton, Name unknown, is taken by a Bayonne Privateer, and carried into Bayonne.

Auguſt 14. We hear that the Loſs of the Britiſh Troops in Germany, will immediately be filled up by Draughts from the Forces in England.

It is ſaid in ſome private Letters by the laſt Mail, that a Miſunderſtanding had ariſen before the late Battle between M. de Contades and M. Broglio, the latter of whom had a high Opinion of Prince Ferdinand's Abilities, and adviſed the not attacking him; but that the other was vain enough to declare that he would follow his own Plan, and that in two Days Time he ſhould incloſe Prince Ferdinand and his Army, and ſend their Capitulation preſently after to Verſailles.

There is a Scheme on Foot for opening a Subſcription in this City to raiſe Men for His Majeſty's Service; and it is ſaid the City will ſubſcribe a Thouſand Pounds, as an Example to the great Companies, and rich Merchants, &c. And ſuch Men as ſhall ſo enliſt, are to have their Freedoms given them at the End of the War. A Court of Common-council met this Day, in order to have the ſame laid before them.

Auguſt 16. Prince Ferdinand's Head-quarters were at Paderborn on the ninth Inſtant, which is 28 Leagues from the Field of Battle, in order to prevent the Return of the French Army.

The Light Horſe are quartered in all the Towns from Bromley in Kent, to Croydon in Surry, and a-croſs the Country, ſo that they may be aſſembled in a ſhort Time to go on any Service.

BOSTON, October 8.

By a Maſter of a Veſſel who was taken in his Voyage to the Weſt-Indies, and is returned in a Veſſel from Antigua to Portſmouth, we learn, that the following Veſſels were taken and carried into Martinico, between the 27th of July and 20th of Auguſt, viz. Sloop William, William Meredith Maſter, bound from Virginia to Antigua; Schooner Tyrrell, George Soper, from Antigua to Guadaloupe; Ship Eliza, Morris, from Africa to W. Indies with 300 Slaves; Sloop Lucky Nancy, Higgins, from Maryland to Ditto; Sloop John and Mary, Zechariah Hodgkins, from Virginia to Ditto; Sloop Proſperous, Gilmore, from Piſcataqua for Ditto; Brig Hetty, Thomas Warren, from Ditto for W. Indies; a Veſſel called the Fly, Milery, from Antigua to Guadaloupe; Snow Croppe·on, from Africa to W. Indies with Slaves; Ditto Montgomery, from Philadelphia to Ditto; three Sloops from Antigua, ſome, if not all bound to Guadaloupe; Brig------Cableman, from Briſtol to the Leeward Iſlands; Sloop Archibald, Dinmore, from Boſton to St. Euſtatia, with Lumber, taken in Latitude of Antigua, within about two Leagues of the Iſland; Sloop Lydia, Webſter, from Salem for St. Euſtatia.

Thurſday laſt arrived here Captain Doubleday from the River St. Lawrence, but laſt from Halifax, in four Days; in whom came Paſſenger Capt. Brainard, late of a Connecticut Schooner, who informs, that he was taken in his Paſſage from New-London to Louiſbourg, Yeſterday was Se'nnight, by a Privateer Sloop, carrying 50 Men; which had alſo taken the following Veſſels, viz. Captain Haynes, from the River; alſo one Cox, and two other Veſſels, with Boards from the Eaſtward, bound to Louiſbourg; as alſo a Fiſhing Schooner. The Frenchmen gave the Priſoners, being 50 in Number, a ſmall Schooner, with which they proceeded to Halifax. On board Captain Haynes were Paſſengers Enſign Hutchins, and Mr. Howard, with the others, who went with the Diſpatches from General Amherſt to General Wolfe, and were returning with Anſwers thereto, which they threw overboard, and were to come in Captain Jones. Capt. Brainard had on board a valuable Cargo, conſiſting of Cattle, Sheep, with other Live Stock and Proviſions. It is ſaid there were two other ſmall Privateers alſo out upon the Cruize.

Enſign Hutchins arrived here in Captain Jones, in five Days from Halifax (accompanied with Major Stobo, who, as was formerly mentioned, made his Eſcape from Quebec the firſt of laſt May, and gave a general Account of the then Strength and Situation of that Place, and who has ſince been up the River with Admiral Saunders, giving an Account of the Navigation, ſo far as he remark'd on his Paſſage down) Enſign Hutchins informs in general---That he left Fort Weſtern, on Kennebeck River, the 18th of Auguſt laſt, in Company with Mr. Howard, and two others, with Diſpatches for General Wolfe, which he delivered at the Camp at Point Levee the 3d of September, being out 17 Days and Nights; that they ſaw ſeveral Scouts in their Way undiſcovered; that they were ſo near Chaudiere, which he ſays is a fine Settlement, that they ſaw and heard the Enemy threſhing their Grain; that it is a plentiful Country; that they took two Men and a Woman about half Way from Chaudiere to St. Lawrence River, by whom they gain'd ſome Intelligence as to the Situation of our Army; that they had no Proviſions for four Days before they got in, and were almoſt ſtarv'd, being near tired out with rubbing through the Bruſh, &c. which tore their Clothes to Pieces, but not their Fleſh, that had it not been for the Intelligence gain'd by the Priſoners abovementioned, whom they afterwards releas'd, they ſhould have deliver'd up themſelves to the firſt Party they came acroſs; that the News of General Amherſt's Succeſs againſt Ticonderoga and Crown-Point was received with universal Joy throughout the whole Fleet and Army; and that they were properly taken Care of, and well cloath'd immediately on their Arrival. That he left Quebec in Capt. Haynes for this Place the 8th of September, and was taken the 30th, off Black Point, by a Privateer Sloop of 4 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, who were all double arm'd, and who fir'd a Volley of their ſmall Arms, and kill'd the Man at Helm; that they had an Engliſh Captain on board, whom they before had taken, and whom they made hail Captain Haynes, otherwiſe he ſays they ſhould have got clear; that they however fired 300 Small Arms at them before they ſtruck; that the Enemy robb'd the Men of all they had, and him of every Thing he had, ſaving his Hat, not even ſparing his Commiſſion; but that he threw over General Wolfe' Anſwers to General Amherſt's Letters juſt before they ſtruck. Enſign Hutchins came to Town laſt Thurſday Afternoon, and ſet out the next Morning for General Amherſt. He left Mr. Howard at Halifax, he being ſo poorly he could not come up.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Navy, dated Iſle Madame, Auguſt 28, 1759.

"My laſt to you bears Date the 10th Inſtant, and contain'd the moſt material Occurrences to that Time; very few having occur'd ſince, except the following, viz. A Detachment from our Army has been down the North Shore, and burnt all the Houſes and Barns from Cape Torment to the Falls of Montmorancy; and, it is thought, that the South Shore and Iſle of Orleans will ſoon ſuffer the ſame Fate. Admiral Holmes and Brigadier Murray came down from above the Town the 26th Inſtant (the Ships ſtill remain there) and adviſe us, they had burnt a large Magazine of Cloathing, Proviſions, &c. and taken ſome Priſoners, who had Letters, intimating, that Brigadier Prideaux had taken Niagara, himſelf, and ſecond in Command, kill'd; that the French had abandon'd and deſtroy'd Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, and retir'd to St. John's; and that General Amherſt did purſue them. We hope this will prove true. The Cannonade and Bombardment on the Town is continued with ſo great Violence, that it bears the Face of Ruin and Deſtruction.---Auguſt 30. The Leoſtoffe and Hunter Sloop paſs'd the Town the 28th in the Evening; receiving no other Damage than one Man killed, and two wounded on board the latter. The Magazine burnt by Brigadier Murray is eſteem'd to have contain'd many valuable Effects.----Sept. 3. The Troops, in Number 1200, are come down to burn and deſtroy the South Shore: The Sutherland, Squirrel, Seahorſe, Leoſtoffe and Hunter, are all above the Town, beſides Cats, &c. General Wolfe is about leaving Montmorancy. We ſhall not fail till the latter End of the Month."

Wedneſday Morning arrived here the Snow-------William Ellery, late Maſter, from the Coaſt of Guiney, but laſt from Barbados, in 32 Days; by her we have Advice, That the Arundel Man of War, Capt. Middleton, having chaſed a Snow that had been taken by a French Privateer, into Dominica, he ſent his Long-boat and Yaul to bring her out, upon which the Enemy fired from a Battery they had aſhore, and ſtove the Yaul to Pieces, killed five Men, and wounded 18 in the Long-boat, four of whom died before they could get on board the Arundel; however, the Snow was brought off; ſhe belonged to Southampton on Long-Iſland, in New-York Government. Dominica is a neutral Place, and while Commodore Moore lay there with his Fleet, he ordered all the Cannon to be removed from thence.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Liſbon, to his Friend here, dated Auguſt 17, 1759.

"Juſt now an Expreſs came in from Madrid, with an Account of the Spaniſh Monarch's Deceaſe; to convey this News to England, our Packet is ordered away immediately. I conclude Don Carlos will quit Naples immediately to take Poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh Crown, how he may ſtand affected ſeems yet doubtful, and what Turn in Affairs this Alteration may make, Time only can diſcover.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Point Levee, dated September 6, 1759.

"*Brigadier Murray, with a Detachment of 800 Men, burnt a Magazine of great Value, about 50 Miles above Quebec: Beſides the Powder and public Stores, it contained the Plate and moſt valuable Baggage of Vaudreuille, Montcalm, Levy, and all the Officers of the French Army; beſides the Cloathing and Field Equipage of three Battalions, and the Effects of many of the richeſt Merchants in Canada; nothing, however, was plundered by the Soldiers.---The Brigadier had, by a forced March with his ſmall Body, eluded the Vigilance of Monſ. Levy, who, with 4000 Men, oppoſed his Attempt. The Brigadier did not allow a ſingle Man to leave his Rank, in order to plunder, but deſtroyed the whole. The Fire was light with Silk Stockings and Waiſtcoats, and every thing finiſhed without loſing a ſingle Man, even in his Retreat, tho' a large Body of the Enemy's Cavalry, with each a Foot Soldier behind him, were at his Heels, beſides a Party of Indians.*"

Laſt Thurſday Morning Capt. James Campbell, in a Sloop from the River St. Lawrence, bound in here, was caſt away in a violent Storm upon a Reef of Rocks near Arrowſick, at the Eaſtward; the Peoples lives, we hear, were all ſav'd, but the Veſſel and Cargo loſt; ſhe had 1500 Weight of Beaver on board, the Remainder of her Cargo Hides and Tallow. It is ſaid two Regular Officers that were wounded at the Attempt on the French Entrenchments at Quebec the 29th of July, were on board.

The ſame Morning Capt. Snoden, in a Brig from Liſbon, bound to Rhode-Iſland, who had been out 29 Days, was caſt away to the Eaſtward of Cape-Ann; the Veſſel and Cargo, conſiſting of Wine and Salt, intirely loſt, and the Mate and one of the Hands drowned.---Capt. Obrian, in a Ship from Antigua bound to Piſcataqua, dropped Anchor in the Storm, a little Diſtance from the Wreck, and juſt touch'd upon the Rocks, but obſerving a Snow run bold in for Salem Shoar, cut his Cables, and followed her, by which Means he ſaved his Veſſel from being wreck'd.

NEW-HAVEN, October 6.

We have the following Advices from our Army at Crown-Point, by the Poſt (who left that Place the 18th of September) and by Letters brought by him, That Lieut. Fletcher, of the Rangers, and 3 more were taken Priſoners near St. John's, and at the ſame Time Lieut. Lee, of Col. Whiting's Regiment, was killed, with two Men Rangers: That a Party of Men have been down at an Iſland near St. John's to burn a large Veſſel, but inſtead of making the Attempt at 2 o' Clock in the Morning, according to the General's Directions, it was made at 10 at Night, which it is thought occaſioned it to fail. The Scheme was to have been executed by Joel Munſon of this Town, Serjeant Major of Col. Whiting's Regiment: From ſome Letters we learn, that the Manner was thus. The Combuſtibles for burning the Veſſel were prepared in a little Box fix'd to his Head, he was gently to ſwim to the Stern of the Veſſel, and boring a ſmall Hole, was to fix ſome of the Materials in it, which might be immediately ſet on Fire, and could not have been quench'd. He ſwam accordingly to the Veſſel, but unfortunately a Man was fiſhing in a Boat at the Stern, which when he perceiv'd, he ſwam round to the Head, began to bore there, and had nearly accompliſhed his Deſign, when a Perſon look'd over the Head, and he ſuppoſes diſcover'd him, for he immediately heard a great Buſtle in the Veſſel, and div'd and ſwam alternately for his Life. A Broad-ax was thrown at him, and whenever he was ſeen above Water, a great Number of Guns were fired at him, but he eſcaped unhurt, except that one of the Bullets juſt grazed his Thigh.

NEW-YORK, October 15.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, Sept. 30.

"I hereby ſend you an Account of ſome of our preſent Proceedings here. Crown-Point is almoſt an Iſland, compaſſed by Lake Champlain, about 11 Miles round, all clear Land, and as good a Soil as any I ever ſaw; and a great many Houſes on it, but none inhabited ſince the Commencement of this War. The old Fort is of no Strength at all: It will be a Place of Strength before we have done with it, worthy to be called Crown-Point. We are making an Addition of four Forts to that Place, and each of them as ſtrong as Ticonderoga Fort is. We have built a large Brig, 22 Carriage Guns, and 18 Swivels; ſhe carries 200 Tons, and 120 Men, and is to cruize upon Lake Champlain. We have alſo built a Veſſel, which we call a Floating Caſtle; which mounts ten 24 Pounders, 2 18 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars; is of 300 Tons, and finiſhed as ſtrong as Wood and Iron can make her; and contrived ſo that it is impoſſible for the Enemy to board her: She rows with forty Oars on each Side; and has two large Maſts, and ſquare Sails, with running Rigging, ſo that in ſhort no Ship can lay along Side of her. Here there are likewiſe five Row-gallies, which mount eighteen Pounders, each of them one; the Gun is placed fore and aft, and fires out at the Head; they row with 14 Oars on each Side, carry 30 Men each, and can fight and go well: The Experiment was tried this Year, on July 13, when a Party was ſent, conſiſting of 300 of our Army, and one of theſe Row-gallies, along with a Party commanded by Major Campbell of the Old Highlanders; who on the ſame Day were met by a Party of 900 French, at a Lake. The French at our Approach, were glad to ſee ſo ſmall a Party of us there, not expecting ſuch a Thing as an 18 Pound Cannon in our ſmall Fleet, came out to receive us, and immediately killed three Rangers, and two Indians, and wounded ſeveral more in our Boats: But to their great Surprize, the 18 Pounder ſet to work; and in leſs than a Quarter of an Hour they were all running away, faſter than they came up: In this Affair the Enemy loſt three of their Battoes, and all the Hands killed or drowned; this was the firſt Expermient ever tried with a Row-galley, and proved effectual. Major Rogers is gone out, with 207 Men, towards Montreal; but is not returned as yet; and what Succeſs he may have, is yet unknown.

Extract of a Letter from the ſame Place, dated October 7.

"The Men in general work very hard at this Fort, and which is moſt pleaſing, keep their Health extraordinary well, conſidering what they ſuffer. This Fort is, or will be, the fineſt in America, when finiſhed, I hope it will be finiſhed this Year.------There are three ſmall Forts building, one by the Grenadiers, one by the Light Infantry of the Regulars, and the other by Gage's Light Infantry.----These ſmall Forts are built upon Hills that partly command the large Fort; and are now almoſt finiſhed.----I do not know whether I ſhall be able to write to you again, as the Fate of War is precarious, and we are juſt ready to ſet off on the Expedition down Lake Champlain; having received Orders to hold ourſelves in Readineſs at an Hour's Notice: We have a large Redeau that carries ſix 24 Pounders, a large Sloop that carries 18 8 Pounders, a Snow that carries 12 6 Pounders, two ſmall Redeaus that carry two 6 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars each, and 4 Row-gallies, carrying each, one 24 Pounder, and a Hoet.------Our Battoes are all newly cleaned, and fitted with Maſts and Sails; which, I am afraid, will cauſe ſome of them to go to the Bottom; eſpecially as this Lake is not like Lake George, for the Waves in it riſe ſometimes as high almoſt as in the main Ocean; and it is ſo wide for 80 Miles, that you cannot diſcern the oppoſite Shore from either Side.----We are this Day very buſy in putting our Proviſions, Cannon, &c. on board: The Artificers and Sick are to be left behind.------They ſay that ſome of the Provincials go with us; whether they will or not, I cannot tell: But the Regulars that are to go, are as follows, viz. of the

Royal Scotch, 488; Forbes's (or late Forbes's) 379; Inniſkilling, 354; Royal Highlanders, 435; Prideaux's (or late Prideaux's) 377; Montgomery's, 540; excluſive of 600 Grenadiers, 600 Light Infantry of the Regulars; Gage's Light Infantry, all the Rangers, and ſome Indians.------- Such Preparations we have for this Expedition, you cannot conceive.------The Regulars, I do aſſure you, keep their Health paſt Expectation; but I cannot ſay it is quite ſo well with the Provincials; I wiſh I could, for they are brave Men when in Health, and an Honour to their King and Country.------You need not write to me till you hear of our Return."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, October 8.

"*Laſt Saturday Night, at* 12 *o'Clock, Capt. Schomberg, of the Diana Frigate, now in this Harbour, ſet off from hence for Crown-Point. Various are the Conjectures upon what Account he is gone, but generally thought to take the Command of the Navy there. I have it from good Authority, that Wedneſday next, the* 10*th Inſtant, was the Day ſet by General Amherſt for his embarking to proceed down the Lake. I am, &c.*"

Monday laſt Captain Jacob Morris, late of a Schooner, belonging to this Port, came to Town from Long-Iſland: He was put aſhore on the South Side, by Captain Holmes of Boſton, who took him and his Crew up in Lat. 35 : 10, Lon. 63, the firſt Inſtant, their Veſſel having juſt foundered, on her Voyage from Coracoa for this Place.

Two Days before Capt. Morris's Schooner foundered, he ſaw the Wreck of another Schooner; ſhe had a red Bottom, but had neither Sails nor Rigging, tho' her Maſts were ſtanding.

Capt. Moore, who arrived here ſince our laſt, from the Weſt-Indies, ſaw, on the 26th of September, Twenty-one Sail of large Veſſels, in Lat. 24 : 16, Lon. 70 : 10. At 3 in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, he ſaw three of the Fleet on Fire. The others ſtood a S. S. E. Courſe.

Capt. M'Dougall, in a Privateer belonging to Antigua, has retaken an Engliſh Snow, from Africa, with 150 Negroes on board, and ſent her into that Iſland.

Thurſday Evening laſt, the Brig Sea-Flower, Capt. Williams, of this Port, arrived here in nine Days from Louiſbourg, by whom we have the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Louiſbourg, to another in this City, dated October 2, 1759.

"Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived at this Place from Quebec, which brings us the agreeable News of the Fall of that Place the 17th of laſt Month. The only Letter is from Capt. Bray, of the Princeſs Amelia, the Admiral's Ship, who ſays, That on the 13th, as General Wolfe landed on the North Side, above the Town, Montcalm oppoſed him, when a moſt bloody Engagement commenced, in which poor General Wolfe was killed, greatly lamented; but he died glorioufly; and I think rather to be envied than pitied. General Monkton is wounded through the Lungs; Captain Millbanks, of Bragg's, killed; Lieutenant Seymour, of Ditto, Colonel Fletcher, Colonel Barry, Colonel Carleton, Major Spittle, Captain Coſnan, of a Grenadier Company, and his Officers, with many more, are wounded, in all, on our Side, above 500; on that of the French, Montcalm and Levy, and the 4th in Command, killed; and the 3d in Command taken Priſoner; in the Whole, about 1600 killed. We purſued them to their Sally-Ports. Brigadier Townſend, the then Commander, erected a Battery about 300 Yards from the Citadel, and had it compleated the 16th. The 17th he ſummoned the Town to ſurrender, and told them, in caſe of Refuſal, they ſhould have no Quarters, when they immediately ſent him a CART BLANCHE. This is all I know."

Captain Williams left Quebec the 10th of September: He ſays, That ſeven Days before, an Expreſs arrived from General Amherſt at General Wolfe's Camp; that he that Night ſent all his Artillery to the South Side of the River; that the Army remained in Redoubts all the Night, expecting to be attacked; and next Morning croſſed the River, in Sight of the French Army, without any Oppoſition; that the Generals Monckton and Townſend immediately marched with about 4000 Men, 12 Miles above Quebec, and were followed the next Day by General Wolfe, and about a Thouſand Men. The following is ſaid to be the Diſpoſition of the Engliſh Army the Day of the Engagement.

Sixteen Hundred under Major Scott, and Capt. Gorham, ravaging and deſtroying the Country.

Fifteen Hundred encamped on the Iſle of Orleans.

Two Thouſand encamped on Point-Levee, under Col. Burton.

Five Thouſand under the Generals Wolfe, Monkton and Townſend, 12 Miles above Quebec.

Montcalm's Army, it is ſaid, conſiſted of above 10,000 Men, and his Situation ſo advantageous, that he often ſaid, 100,000 Veterans could not force his Trenches.

Thus the Combat began and laſted ſeveral Hours, when the Enemy's Cavalry (which they attacked us with as well as Infantry) gave Way, and the former falling back upon the latter, put the whole into Confuſion, when they one and all fled, our Veterans making prodigious Slaughter in the Flight, and purſued them to their very Sally-Ports. The Bodies of General Wolfe and General Montcalm, it is ſaid, were put on board Admiral Saunders's Ship.

Brigadier General Monkton is ſaid to be in a fair Way of Recovery; that Col. Barre, the Adjutant General, is ſhot in the Noſe, and that the Ball is lodged in his Head; that Col. Carleton, the Quarter Maſter General, had his Ear ſhot off. The two latter are ſaid to be in a dangerous Way.

On Friday laſt the Cannon on Fort George were fired on the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms at the Battle of Quebec the 13th of September laſt, between General Wolfe and Monſieur Montcalm, and in Conſequence thereof, of the Surrender of that Capital. At the ſame Time His Majeſty's, and all the loyal Healths, were drank. The Shipping in the Harbour continued firing moſt of the Afternoon, Colours diſplayed, and at Night the City was illuminated very extraordinary; beſides two large Bonfires erected on the Commons, the one by the City, the other (it is ſaid) by the Company of Hatters.

And Yeſterday two excellent Thankſgiving Sermons were delivered on the happy Occaſion, by the Reverends *Barclay* and *Auchmuty*; the former's from the XIVth Chapter of Exodus, 3d 4th and 5th Verſes; and the latter's from the CLth Pſalm, 6th Verſe.

The other Gentlemen Clergy in New-York, we are told, alſo adapted their Diſcourſes ſo well to the Purpoſe, and equally enforced them with that Energy, that the Hearers muſt have *ſlept*, indeed, if they were not convinced, that *by obeying the Voice of the* LORD, and *keeping his Covenant, they ſhould* become *a peculiar Treaſure unto Him above all People, as all the Earth is his*; concluding their ſeveral Applications by an Enforcement of the Practice of Humility, Charity and Gratitude.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

By the HONOURABLE

WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION,

Appointing a Day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

WHEREAS, after the Days of Mourning and Faſting, which we have beheld during a bloody and expenſive War, it has pleaſed ALMIGHTY GOD, through the infinite Merits and Interceſſion of His Son JESUS CHRIST, to hear the Prayers which we made unto Him in our Diſtreſs; and to give us, in His own due Seaſon, Days of Thankſgiving and Joy. AND WHEREAS the Time is at length come, which our Hearts had long wiſhed to behold, namely, when by the Bleſſing of GOD upon the ſignal Valour and Conduct of his Majeſty's Forces, the Power of our *French* Enemy in *America* is totally demoliſhed, their principal Forts taken, their Capital itſelf ſubdued, the *Britiſh* Banners planted on its Walls, and the Proteſtant Religion and Intereſt triumphant through this *New World*. AND WHEREAS the like Bleſſings have attended our Arms in *Europe*, by the Overthrow of the *French* Army there, and the ſaving his Majeſty's *German* Dominions from the evident Deſtruction that was ready to fall upon them, inſomuch that the Succeſſes of this preſent Campaign have exceeded all that even our warmeſt Hopes could imagine, and ought long to be conſidered by us, and our Poſterity, as ſome of the moſt remarkable Interpoſitions of Providence, in Favour of the Proteſtant Cauſe, which we or our Fathers have ever experienced. AND WHEREAS ſuch eminent Mercies and Favours of ALMIGHTY GOD, not only require the Gratitude and Praiſes of our whole Lives, but likewiſe that we ſhould ſet apart ſome particular Time and Seaſon for the more immediate and public Expreſſion thereof:

WHEREFORE, with the Advice of the Council, I have thought fit to appoint *Wedneſday*, the Thirty-firſt Day of this inſtant *October*, to be obſerved as a Day of public Prayer, Praiſe, and Thankſgiving, throughout the ſaid Province and Counties. And I do recommend it to the Miniſters and Preachers of the Goſpel of all Denominations, to compoſe ſuitable Prayers and Sermons on this truly happy and ſolemn Occaſion; and particularly to impreſs on the Minds of their People, a deep and moſt grateful Senſe of the manifold Bleſſings which we have received of GOD during the Courſe of this tedious War, and to join in united Supplications to the Throne of Grace, that the Sword may be ſheathed in its Scabbard, the further Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood may be ſpared, and His Majeſty's Miniſters be directed by the divine Wiſdom to a ſafe, honourable and ſpeedy Peace, ſo that Truth, Virtue, Religion and Liberty may abound more and more. And I do further require the ſaid Miniſters to publiſh this Proclamation to their Congregations on one of the Sundays preceding the ſaid Day of public Thankſgiving.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Seventeenth Day of* October, *in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine.*

WILLIAM DENNY.

By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

From two Letters by the Packet, dated the 11th of Auguſt (of very good Authority) we learn, That though Prince Ferdinand's whole Army, before his late Victory, conſiſted only of 48,000 Men; yet that great General, unknown to the Enemy, detached 20,000 Men, under the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, to occupy a Particular Place, on the other Side of the Weſer (where he thought the French muſt paſs, if it pleaſed God to grant him Victory) with Orders, on that Event, to attack them a ſecond Time.---That Matters being thus diſpoſed, Prince Ferdinand, with the remaining 28,000 of his brave little Army, having inſenſibly drawn the Enemy, much fatigued and harraſſed, by Marches and Counter Marches, to the very Spot he had deſigned, immediately attacked their united Forces, and totally routed them, after a bloody Engagement of four Hours.---That upon this the French croſſed the Weſer on eight Bridges, which they inſtantly deſtroyed; but being, unexpectedly, attacked by the Prince of Brunſwick, they were again intirely defeated; though their Conflict was not ſo long, nor ſo bloody as that with Prince Ferdinand, they flying precipitately, expecting that Prince Ferdinand would croſs the Weſer after them, and put them between two Fires.-----In the laſt of the abovementioned Letters, it is ſaid that a Meſſenger was juſt come in with the News of the Prince of Brunſwick's Victory, as above related. Both Letters were wrote by the ſame Gentleman.

Letters from New-York, dated laſt Monday, mention two Albany Sloops being juſt come down, and bring Advice, that General Amherſt certainly ſailed the Tenth Inſtant, with 5000 Men, for St. John's.

Our laſt Advices from Pittſburgh are of the Third Inſtant, when all was very quiet there, the Indians behaving prudently, and the Fort going on faſt, which, we hear, is to be a Pentagon, with Caſemates and Magazines, Bomb Proof.

On Monday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when ISAAC NORRIS, Eſquire, was unanimouſly choſen Speaker.

And in the Evening this City was illuminated, Bonfires were lighted, and other Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn, on account of the glorious News of the Reduction of Quebec.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

The following Paragraph of a Letter from Meſſieurs Barton and Delap, Merchants in Bourdeaux, to a Merchant in London, is ſent here with an Intention to ſerve the unfortunate People mentioned therein, and we think the beſt Way of communicating the Contents to the Merchants concerned, is by Means of your Paper. Yours, *&c.*

BOURDEAUX, July 1759.

"There are here two Priſoners from North America that are greatly to be pitied, as they are confined in a loathſome Goal, with the Priſoners of the Country for Debt and petty Crimes, and have no Appearance of getting their Liberty, though long ſince they were taken. As you have Correſpondents in North America, it would be an Act of Humanity, if you can do the Priſoners any Service, by writing to your Friends about them, and, with that View, we trouble you with the Particulars we know.

"*THOMAS EASTWICK*, born at Boſton, but married in Philadelphia; taken in a Sloop from Virginia, commanded by one Outerbridge, for Barbados; ſhe belonged to one John Thompſon, but of what Part of Virginia we cannot ſay. She was taken by the Marquis De Marigny on her outward Paſſage, and is detained for Two Hundred Pounds Ranſom, and Charges ſince taken.

"The other is called *RICHARD GORDON*, now here about two Years, taken in a Veſſel belonging to John Anderſon and Company, of Halifax, and ranſomed for Two Hundred Pounds Sterling. This poor Perſon is much to be pitied, as the Captors allow him only wherewith to buy Bread and Water; for as he is ſo long a Priſoner, and no Orders for his Releaſe, they think any Advance may be loſt."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, from Barbados.
Snow Hillary, Thomas Craig, from Jamaica.
Ship John and Suckey, Alex. Ogilvie, from St. Kitts.
Ship Betſey, Mark Rafton, from Barbados.
Sloop Elizabeth, John Gyles, from Guadaloupe.
Sloop Relief, John Dean, from New-Providence.
Schooner Reſolution, William Pearne, from Piſcataqua.
Sloop Sarah, James Ford, from Boſton.
Sloop Adventure, Moſes Chadwell, from Ditto.
Snow Benjamin, Robert Alexander, from Louiſbourg.
Sloop Bellona, Peter Groves, from Salem.

OUT. Ship Louiſbourg, Samuel Nuttle, for Jamaica.
Sloop Charming Molly, Samuel Warner, for Rh. Iſland.
Sloop Sarah, Leonard Hammond, for Connecticut.
Sloop Henry, Henry Todd, for St. Kitts.
Ship Sally and Molly, Cooper Polgreen, for Barbados.
Brig Sally, Joſeph Brown, for Jamaica.
Brig Two Brothers, William Waſdale, for Grand Terre.

CLEARED.

Sloop Friendſhip, Anthony Gilbert, to St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Hazard, James Yard, to Ditto.
Schooner Charming Sally, M. Coombs, to Marblehead.
Sloop Charming Molly, Samuel Warner, to R. Iſland.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, to Louiſbourg.
Sloop Mary Ann, Samuel Spofforth, to Bermuda.
Ship Rachel, Thomas Rodgers, to Jamaica.
Ship Louiſbourg, Samuel Nuttle, to Ditto.
Brig Thomas, Samuel Anderſon, to Guadaloupe.
Sloop Sarah, Daniel Burges, to St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Miriam and Ann, William Haſelton, to Jamaica.
Sloop Hanover, James Fox, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Mary-Ann Elizabeth, T. Shehan, to St. Kitts.
Brig Sally, Joſeph Brown, to Jamaica.
Schooner Betſey, George Mounſey, to New-Providence.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK [on an entire new Plan] for the Year 1760: Being Leap-Year; Containing (beſides the uſual Calculation) 1. A large and beautiful Picture of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; one of His MAJESTY's principal Secretaries of State. Procured at a conſiderable Expence. 2. A particular Account of his Family, and of his own Life, from his Birth to the preſent Time; wrote by one of the beſt Pens in England, and never before in Print. 3. A Liſt of all the Expeditions undertaken by the Engliſh againſt the Enemy, from the Year 1739, to the preſent Time; which ſets before the Reader, at one View, the Military Operations of the Engliſh Nation for Twenty Years paſt, and particularly the great Succeſs the Nation has, through Divine Goodneſs, been favour'd with, under the Miniſtry of the abovementioned Great Man. 4. A new, eaſy, and well approved Method of making Yeaſt, whereby (without any other Expence than a ſmall Spoonful of Brown Sugar) Families may be conſtantly ſupplied both for brewing and baking, and thereby ſaved the Trouble of ſending for it far, and being often diſappointed. 5. A Method of making the beſt, cheapeſt and moſt wholeſome Family Bread. 6. A new and eaſy Method of making Cyder Royal: Of raiſing the moſt ordinary Cyder, made on this Continent, to be full as good, or better, than French Wine: Of making an excellent Cordial of Crab Apples, Wild Pears, Grapes, &c. (without any Expence.) By a true Obſervation of theſe moſt valuable Diſcoveries, every Planter may make the Produce of his Orchard turn to better Account than that of his whole Plantation beſides. 7. Nine Rules neceſſary to be obſerved by every one in Trade, that would raiſe his Fame and Fortune. 8. Diſtance of Places from the River St. Lawrence to Miſſiſippi. 9. A Table of the Value and Weight of Coins as they now paſs in England, in this and the neighbouring Provinces. 10. A Liſt of all the crown'd Heads in Europe.

To which is added, an Half Sheet extraordinary, containing a Catalogue of Books and Stationary, juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

*** As a Number of the Planets and Aſpects was unadviſedly omitted in Mr. Weatherwiſe's laſt Year's Calculation, which gave Umbrage to ſome of his Friends, he thinks it not improper to inform them, that particular Care has been taken to inſert in this all the Signs, Planets and Aſpects, which ſhall be conſtantly obſerved for the future.

As no Pains nor Expence has been ſpared to render this Production as entertaining and extenſively uſeful as any of the Kind publiſhed on the Continent (which will ſufficiently diſtinguiſh it from others) we judge it entirely unneceſſary to caution the Purchaſer to be ſure to aſk for Father Abraham's Almanack.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLICK,

THat we the Subſcribers have erected a Stage Waggon, to tranſport Paſſengers, &c. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite the City of Philadelphia, to Mountholly; from thence through the County of Monmouth to Middletown, and from thence to the Bay near Sandy-Hook, where a Boat is to attend, to convey Paſſengers, &c. to the City of New-York; the ſaid Stage Waggon will attend at ſaid Cooper's Ferry on the ſecond Monday in October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning; and the ſaid Boat will attend at the City of New York, on the ſecond Monday in ſaid Month. Any Perſon inclining to travel in ſaid Stage, may apply to Mr. Martin Aſhburn, at the Ferry Houſe in Philadelphia, and Mr. George Cooke, near the Exchange in New York; the ſaid Stage will continue to go once a Week at preſent, on ſaid Days. Any Perſon inclining to travel to Shrewſbury, may depend on being accommodated with a Waggon, erected at Middletown for that Purpoſe, by their humble Servants Edward Taylor and John Taylor at Middletown; Zachariah Roſſell, and Daniel Jones, at Mountholly; and John Cox, at Moore's-town.

*

D R O P T,

ON Tueſday, the 9th Inſtant, between Lancaſter and Mill Creek, on the Philadelphia Road, a neat Silver Watch, with a China Face, the Maker's Name Devereaux Bowley, the Number not certain, but believe it to be 2223, *had a green Silk String, a Cornelian Seal, ſet in Silver, large and neatly carved, I S in Cypher; a little Piece of the Edge of the Cornelian broke, a little Iron Key for Saddle-bag Locks, hung with the Seal and Key. Whoever has found ſaid Watch, and delivers it to Mr. Matthias Slow, of Lancaſter, Mr. William Weſt, in Philadelphia, or the Subſcriber, in Carliſle, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward.*

JOHN SMITH.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Best possible image.

Juſt arrived from London, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing Office (Price Six Shillings per Bottle)*

A TINCTURE, much uſed and eſteemed in various Parts of England, for the Cure of Agues and Intermitting Fevers, which it does as effectually as the Bark, and is much more agreeable to take; ſits more eaſy upon the Stomach, and helps, inſtead of taking away, the Appetite, which the Quantity of the Bark, neceſſary for that Purpoſe, often does; it is alſo of great Service in Lowneſs of Spirits, Weakneſs of Nerves Decay of Appetite, or of Strength; either after long Illneſs, or exceſſive Fatigues; taken in ſuch Manner as the Directions with each Bottle recommends.

LIKEWISE a Parcel of Pectoral Lozenges, which, by long Experience in England, have been found of remarkable Service in Coughs, Catarrhs, or Defluxions of ſharp Rheum upon the Throat or Lungs; they heal and defend the Parts from the Acrimony thereof, and convey a ſoft and balmy Mucilage into the Blood, which ſheathes the ſharp Humours contained therein, and prevents their irritating and deſtroying the more noble Parts. [*Price Eighteen-pence per Box.*]

LAST Night broke out of Newtown Goal, An Engliſhman, named Samuel Jackſon, a Felon, of a ſwarthy Complexion, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, or thereabouts: Had on when he went away, A blue Veſt, without Sleeves, old white Shirt and Trowſers, a Pair of old Shoes, and an old Hat. Alſo Thomas Lloyd, likewiſe a Felon, about 15 Years of Age, but ſmall of his Age, of a fair Complexion: Had on when he went away, An old Shirt and Trowſers, a ſtriped Linſey Veſt, old Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Priſoners, or either of them, ſhall be rewarded as follows, for Jackſon 40 Shillings, and for Lloyd 20 Shillings. TIMOTHY SMITH, *Sheriff.* ‖

Newtown, Bucks County, October 13, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 3d Day of November next, about 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Samuel Deans, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, A certain Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, with a good Griſt Mill and Dwelling houſe thereon erected, and ſundry other Improvements; ten Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, ſituated on Tobickin, about a Mile from the ſaid Samuel Deans; *late the Eſtate of John Diemer, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by me* Timothy Smith, *Sheriff.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Employers, in Tredyffrin Cheſter County, on the ſecond of this Inſtant, at Night, an Iriſhman, named Joſeph Gorly, a Schoolmaſter, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, full faced, Pock marked, and ſomewhat freckled, has a ſoft Voice, brown Complexion, grey Eyes, thick and well ſet, appears to be about 25 Years of Age, wears a dark brown Wig. Had on and with him when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, a black Everlaſting Jacket, without Sleeves, a Pair of Buck-ſkin Breeches, a brown Cloth Jockey Coat, with a ſmall Velvet Cape; alſo a dark great Coat, with white Metal Buttons, two Beaver Hats, the one almoſt new, the other of little Value, a Pair of Pumps, and other Shoes, with large Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles; carried a Watch, with a large Silver Chain, much worn. Took with him a Cheſtnut ſorrel Horſe, raw boned about 15 Hands high, natural Pacer, 10 Years old, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder I D, and a Blaze down his Face, with a white Noſe, and the near hind Foot white; a half-worn hunting Saddle, Leather Houſings, new Pad and Stirrup Straps, Leather Girth, an old Snaffle Bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid Man and Horſe, and ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if taken together, or Four Pounds for the Man, and Twenty Shillings for the Horſe and Saddle, if ſeparate, paid by James Davis, and William Godfrey. ¶

NOW in the Hands of the Subſcriber, in New-Caſtle, the following Writings, a Warrant and Survey of a Tract of Land, called Mill-fork, being ſituated on the North Side of Dawver's Creek, in New-Caſtle County, and ſurveyed to John Walker, the 16th of January, 1684. One Deed or Conveyance for a Tract of Land and Marſh, ſituated on the South Side of Phipot's Creek, in the above County, from John Fox, of the ſame Place, to William Thomas, of Oxford Philadelphia County, dated November 16, 1697. Three other Deeds, or Conveyances, of a Tract of Land, called the Red Meadow, ſituated on the Eaſt Side of Red-clay Creek, New Caſtle County, from Thomas Sawyer down to Edward Matthews, dated June 21, 1698. One Deed or Conveyance of a Parcel of Land called Parteſhip, ſituated near Duck Creek, in Kent County, from John Edmonſon and William Dixon, to Griffith Jones, of Philadelphia, dated February 4, 1687. The proper Heirs of the above Lands, may have the above Writings, by applying to JAMES DYER. ‖

STrayed or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the 16th of September laſt, A brown Gelding, about 13 Hands high, paces and trots, is branded on the near Buttock thus Ɔ, has ſeveral Saddle Marks, a ſmall Lump on his Back, and his left Hip ſomewhat lower than the Right. Whoever takes up the ſaid Gelding, and brings him to Lancaſter, or gives Notice thereof to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by CHRISTOPHER REIGERT. ¶

SOme Time laſt May one Frederick Houſe came to me Michael Paul, of Vincent Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, and brought with him a ſtray black Horſe to paſture, having neither Brand nor Ear mark, about 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner coming and deſcribing his natural Marks, paying Charges, may have him again from me Michael Paul. §

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, October 6, 1759.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, about a Week ago, A ſtray ſorrel Horſe, ſhod round, no Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner proving his Property, and paying reaſonable Charges, may have him again. John Thomas, Smith.

N. B. There is alſo at the ſame Place, An old grey Mare, ſhod before, no Brand nor Ear-mark, and is pretty much Flybitten. ⊕

To be SOLD,

ONE 7th Part of a Copper Mine at Brunſwick, called Trenche's Mine, and five 8ths of another, Copper Mine, called Cornelius Van Horn's Mine, and alſo one 12th Part of another Copper Mine, called Ten Eeck's Mine, near Bound Brooke, all in the Province of New Jerſey. For further Particulars, enquire of John Reynell, John Kidd, *and* David M'Murtrie, *in Philadelphia.*

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

N. B. Said Gordon has to ſell or lett, on Ground-rent, for ever, eight Lots of Land, joining the South-weſt End of the State Houſe Wall, upon Sixth-ſtreet, over againſt the Loganian Library. Said Lots are 16 Feet and a Half on Sixth ſtreet, and 99 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, or take on Ground-rent, may have the whole, or any Part thereof, as may beſt ſuit their Conveniency.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, exceeding cheap, by

JOHN ORD,

At the corner of Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, black, green, orange, white, buff, yellow and cloth colour'd broadcloths, blue and cloth colour'd drab do. rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, beſt flaxen ſprig linen, Iriſh ſheeting, brown long lawns, Iriſh linens, cotton checks, dark printed cottons, chints patterns, light do. calicoes, chints cambricks, lawns, a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver hat and jacket lace, regimental do. Royal American hat lace, ſilver and gold ſword knots, a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver work'd buttons, gold and ſilver cord, vellum and thread, gold and ſilver garters, ſewing ſilk, China taffeties, India ſattin, India damaſks, black, white, yellow, blue and buff Engliſh ſattins, ſcarlet, green, blue, crimſon and cloth colour'd Engliſh velvet, crimſon, blue and ſpotted ſilk ſhags, ſcarlet, black, buff, blue and cloth colour'd ſtocking breeches, ſilk do. buff jackets, ſilk ſtockings, ſcarlet, black, blue and green hair ſhags, worſted do. ſcarlet, blue, green and cloth colour'd naps, ſcarlet and blue coatings, cloth colour'd Bath coating, womens damaſk ſhoes [Hoſe's make] double and ſingle alopeens, camblets, hairbines, everlaſting, black ruſſel, ſcarff, twiſt and buttons, mens ſuperfine cotton and worſted hoſe, cotton hollands, white and black lace, a large aſſortment of plated and waſhed buttons, and ſundry other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbetf.

This Day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe, and ANDREW STEWART, in Lætitia Court, Printers (wholeſale and retail)

THE UNIVERSAL AMERICAN ALMANACK, or *Yearly Aſtronomical Magazine*; for the Year of our Lord 1760: Being Biſſextile or Leap Year. Containing *(more in Quantity, and greater Variety, than any Almanack of the Kind and Price ever before publiſhed)* The Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Place and Aſpect of the Planets; the Riſing and Setting of the Sun; the Riſing, Setting and Southing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipſes; Judgment of the Weather; Riſing and Setting of Planets, Riſing, Setting and Southing of the ſeven Stars; Length of the Days and Nights; Time of high Tide at Philadelphia; Difference between the Julian and Gregorian Stile; an exact Liſt of all the Courts of Juſtice in the Provinces of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; Account of the Roads from one End of the Continent to the other, &c. Evans's Tables of the Diſtance of all the noted Places on the Continent; Quakers yearly Meetings; Account of the preſent Royal Family; Liſt of the Kings and Queens of England, from the Conqueſt to his preſent Majeſty; Time of the Fairs in this and the neighbouring Provinces, the exact Diſtance of Places from Louiſbourg round to Miſſiſippi, with an Account of the River Ohio; a Table of the Weight and Value of Gold and Silver Coin; a plain and exact Table of Intereſt; Liſt of his Majeſty's regular Forces in North-America; a brief Chronology of memorable Things, from the Beginning of the World to the preſent Time; a Table of Expences, by the Day, Week, Month and Year; an Account of the Rates of the Stage Boats and Stage Waggons which ply from this City to New-York, and other Places, with the Time of their ſetting off and returning.

Together with many entertaining and uſeful Pieces, viz. The different Effects of Virtue and Vice; A Journey to the World in the Moon; Directions how to bear Misfortunes; Rules for the prolonging of Life; the Commendableneſs of Virtue, and Folly of Exceſs; A Journey thro' Life; Directions for raiſing of Muſtard ſeed; to pickle and ſouce Sturgeon; Receipts to cure Deafneſs, the Gout, the Rheumatiſm, the Tooth-ach, &c. With many other uſeful Obſervations, ſolid Maxims, &c.

To the whole is added, by Way of Appendix, a particular Account of the River St. Lawrence, the City of Quebec, and the Country adjacent. In ſhort, no Pains have been ſpared to render it deſerving of its Title.

⁂ Be careful to enquire for the Univerſal American Almanack.

Philadelphia, October 11, 1759.

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 20th of October inſtant, under the Court-Houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer Skins. Alſo a Parcel of Bear Skins.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber,*

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, in Fredericktown, in Cecil County, where he now lives; a convenient Situation for a Store, to purchaſe Grain or Tobacco. Credit will be given for Part of the Pay, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt to THOMAS WILLIAMS. Tbc. 2 M.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, that the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the White Horſe, near the Nottingham Iron Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Poſt Road from Philadelphia to Annapolis and Virginia, hath kept Tavern better than two Years, in a very commodious neat Stone Houſe, two Stories high, being purpoſely built for a Tavern, conſiſting of ſeveral Apartments, proper for entertaining ſeparate Companies: And whereas a certain near Neighbour (diſtant near a Quarter of a Mile North ſide of ſaid Subſcriber's Tavern) living in a ſmall old wooden Houſe, hath lately opened an Ordinary, and alſo ſet up the Sign of the White Horſe, alias Mare, in Imitation of the Subſcriber's Sign, and in Oppoſition to him, with a Deſign to decoy Travellers and Strangers coming from the Northward, who are directed to the Subſcriber's Tavern. This therefore ſerves to caution all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, travelling from Philadelphia to the Southward, from being deceived or impoſed on by the Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, at the old wooden Houſe, (the Fallacy being obvious) as the true original White Horſe Tavern is but leſs than a Quarter of a Mile Southward from the Counterfeit; where all Travellers, and others, may depend on good Entertainment, and kind Uſage, from their humble ſervant, RODERICK CHEYNE.

N. B. The above Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, is about two and a Half Miles South from the great Falls of Gunpowder River, on the Poſt Road, in Baltimore County, Maryland. ⊕

To be S O L D, *by*

JOSEPH DONALDSON, Hatter,

The following Lots and Tenements, on Society-hill, *viz.*

ONE where Francis Shores lives, at the Sign of the Ship King of Pruſſia, being 15 Feet Front, and 66 Deep; with a good Billiard Table. Alſo two other Lots and Tenements, on the South-ſide of the above mentioned Houſe, being each 14 Feet Front, and 66 Deep. Alſo a Ground-rent of 6 Pounds per Year. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole or Part, by applying to me, may know the Terms.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſaid Donaldſon, good Barbados, Antigua, and St. Chriſtophers Rum.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFIC *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsf Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succe aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HIC COUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual Co *tiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms, Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit* Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.--Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.--CHLOE's CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.--A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER,

Oppoſite the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,

SUPERFINE Middling and Coarſe BOLTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3 M.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 24th Inſtant; two Lots of Land, ſituate in the City of Phi delphia, one (being the fourth Lot from Schuylkill) bounded W ward with the Eaſt Side of Fourth ſtreet; Northward with a cancy; Eaſtward with Fifth ſtreet; and Southward with ſtreet; containing in Breadth, 366 Feet, and in Length 39 The other of them (being the fifth Lot from Schuylkill) bounded ward with the Eaſt Side of Fifth ſtreet; Northward with a cancy; Eaſtward with Sixth-ſtreet; and Southward with ſtreet; containing in Breadth 366 Feet, and in Length 39 late the Eſtate of John Foſter, deceaſed. The Title indiſputab ſold by ⊙ *THOMAS TILBURY, Execut*

CAME to the Plantation of the Widow Elizabeth Da Gwyned Townſhip, about the latter End of June laſt, a diſh brindle Cow, marked in the off Ear with a Half Crop. Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, take her away. ¶ *ELIZABETH DAVIE*

THIS is to give Notice, that CHRISTOPHER ANGE Combmaker, who lived in Second-ſtreet, the Corne Cheſtnut-ſtreet, is removed into Strawberry Alley, within Doors of Samuel Howell's Store, where he continues his Tra and People may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Combs, Whole and Retail; alſo with Powder Horns, and Punch Spoons, &c. ⊕ CHRISTOPHER ANGER.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Towam Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 31ſt Day of Aug two Geldings; one a ſorrel Horſe, 13 Hands high, both paces trots, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark; the other a brown H 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, branded on the off Shoulder 3, and on the off Buttock ꝗ. *The Owner is deſired to come and his Property, pay Charges, and take them away.* ⊕ *EDWARD HUGHES.*

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liv and to be ſold very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

Abraham Uſher, and *Randle Mitchel*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Fiſhourn's Wharff, near nut-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA G ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham and Robert Uſher, are fired to pay; and all Perſons indebted to Randle Mitchell, are to diſcharge their Debts, as they become due in common Courſe ment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are bring in their Accounts that they may be ſettled and paid.

To be SOLD by

STANLEY and FULLTON,

At their Store on the north Side of Market-ſtreet, a little Water-ſtreet,

CHOICE Jamaica Spirits, Barbados and Antigua New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Melaſſes, Loaf Muſcovado Sugar, beſt French Indico, Choice Madeira and Wines (priced from 26 to 50 Pounds per Pipe) Coffee, tea, Piemento, Salt, Mackrel, Oil, &c. &c. &c. ⊙

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,

A NEAT and large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for Seaſon. Tbc.

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Best possible image.

October 25, 1759. NUMB. 1609.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Auguſt 18.

WHITEHALL, Auguſt 18.

Among the Papers which were taken at Detmold on the 5th Inſtant, by His Majeſty's Light Troops, an original Letter is found, from the Marſhal Duc de Belleiſle, to Marſhal Contades, dated Verſailles, July 23, 1759; in which there is the following Paſſage.

I AM ſtill afraid that Fiſcher ſet out too late: It is, however, very important, and very eſſential, that we ſhould raiſe large Contributions. I ſee no other Reſource for our moſt urgent Expences, and for refitting the Troops, but in the Money we may draw from the Enemy's Country; from whence we muſt likewiſe procure Subſiſtance of all Kinds (independently of the Money) that is to ſay, Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter; Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horſes, and even Men to recruit our foreign Troops. The War muſt not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be neceſſary, according to the Events which may happen between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Deſart before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real Impoſſibility of approaching us: At the ſame time reſerving for ourſelves a bare Subſiſtence on the Route, which may be the moſt convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or ſeize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cauſe the greateſt Aſſiduity to be uſed in preparing what is neceſſary for having all our Troops, without Exception, well cloathed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Reſpect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it ſhall be adviſeable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to aſſemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offenſively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to ſhew our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seaſons, when they have ſuch a General as you are, and a Miniſter of the Department of War, that can foreſee and concert Matters with the General.

You muſt be ſenſible, Sir, that what I ſay to you may become not only uſeful and honourable, but perhaps even neceſſary with Reſpect to what you know, and of which I ſhall ſay more in my private Letter.

M. DUC DE BELLEISLE.

Head Quarters at Stuckenbrook, Aug. 8. On the 4th Inſt. his Majeſty's Army marched to Covelt, and the 5th to Hervorden. The ſame Day Lieut. Gen. Urff, with ſeven Battalions, and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bielefeld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had inveſted Lipſtadt on the 31ſt of laſt Month, had raiſed the Siege on the 4th Inſt. and had ſent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garriſons of Weſel and Duſſeldorp, and with the reſt of his Corps was marched towards Warbourg.

Lieutenant General Urff ſurrounded and took Priſoners about 800 of the Enemy on the 5th Inſt. at Detmold, together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Cheſt of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions, and about 23 Squadrons, including almoſt all the Light Troops of the Army, paſſed the Weſer at Hamelen on the 4th Inſtant, in Purſuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Heſſe.

The Town of Munſter was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of ſome Heſſian Chaſſeurs before it. Some regular Troops are now upon their March under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to diſlodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines we had at Oſnabrug, have been recovered; thoſe the French had at Munſter, Dulmen, and Warendorp, have been deſtroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bielefeld, and Paderborn, are conſiderable; but Part of thoſe taken at the laſt mentioned Place, have been diſperſed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advices, acknowledge their Loſs in the Action of the firſt Inſtant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deſerters have come over to us ſince that glorious Day, beſides Priſoners, their Army muſt certainly be extremely diminiſhed. The whole Loſs of our Army, by the beſt Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men killed and wounded, and about 500 Horſes, including the Artillery; ſeveral of theſe Men are but ſlightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their reſpective Corps.

Head-quarters at Dalen, five Leagues diſtant of Paderborn, Auguſt 11.

We arrived, on the 9th, at Paderborn, and remained there the 10th. Prince Ferdinand ſent that Day ſeveral Detachments forward, in order to ſecure the Paſſes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg. To-morrow we ſhall proceed to Stadbergen; and on the 13th ſhall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advices from the Hereditary Prince ſince the 9th. His Highneſs was on the 8th at Eimbeck. It is thought that the French Army cannot get to Caſſel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Priſoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, Auguſt 4. Laſt Night Capt. Bulow, Aid de Camp to Prince Henry, arrived here with the News of the Victory gained by the Allied Army over the French. At the ſame Hour an Eſtaffette brought the Queen a Billet in His Majeſty's Hand writing, which was read in Preſence of all the Court. His Majeſty ſays, "That he has paſſed ſeveral Nights ſucceſſively without taking any Reſt; that his Subjects may be aſſured, that whilſt God preſerves his Life and Health, he will ſacrifice both for their Sakes, and never ceaſe watching over their Safety and Intereſts."

This Day arrived a third Expreſs, with Advice, that General Laudohn, being informed that Prince Henry had taken the Command of the Army in the Abſence of the King, had advanced into Saxony, in order to burn the Magazines at Torgau, but that General Finck had forced him to retire in Diſorder, without effecting his Deſign.

Minden, Auguſt 4. The Victory of laſt Wedneſday is of the more Importance, as it has entirely fruſtrated the Grand Scheme of the French, which was to get Poſſeſſion of Hanover, and to eſtabliſh themſelves in that Electorate; without which their Officers, while here, often declared they ſhould never be able to bring the Engliſh to any reaſonable Terms of Accommodation.

Dreſden, Auguſt 4. His Pruſſian Majeſty's Army, which Prince Henry has taken the Command of, is ordered to be reinforced with ſeveral Regiments from the adjacent Garriſons. With this Army, which is ſtrongly intrenched, his Royal Highneſs will bid Defiance to Marſhal Daun, who, it is thought, will not attempt to give him the leaſt Diſturbance during the King's Abſence.

Berlin, Auguſt 5. This Day we learn that his Majeſty is marching to Francfort. The Ruſſian Light Troops that were advancing this Way are all retired towards the Oder.

Minden, Auguſt 5. The French Army, according to our Advices, is retiring towards Heſſe. It is ſaid, that between the 1ſt and the 4th, their Army was leſſened 20,000 Men, reckoning thoſe killed, wounded, taken Priſoners, or deſerted. All our Churches are converted into Hoſpitals. We have 600 Officers, and 1200 wounded Soldiers, beſides thoſe lodged in the neighbouring Villages. The Prince of Conde and Prince Chimai have been buried in our Cathedral. The Body of Prince de Cothen has not yet been found.

Berlin, Auguſt 8. By the laſt Advices from our Army, oppoſed to the Ruſſians, we are informed, that his Majeſty marched, on the 3d Inſtant, from Beſkow to Muhlroſe, and next Day was joined by the Army under Gen. Wedel, who had before retaken Croſſen. During theſe two laſt Marches, we have taken ſeveral Hundred more Priſoners of the Auſtrians, the Number of which, from the firſt to the fourth Inſtant, has increaſed to above 2000 Men. But as in the mean time a Body of Auſtrians, under General Laudohn, whoſe Number we are not acquainted with, has found Means to join the Ruſſians, the King has thought proper to recal the Corps of 9000 Men under General Finck, which had been detached to cover Saxony. This Corps arrived at Beſkow on the 7th, and was next Day to join the King's Army, which had marched to Lebus for that Purpoſe. His Majeſty having made theſe Diſpoſitions, we every Day expect to hear of a general and deciſive Action.

Leipſic, Auguſt 5. The Army of the Empire, after putting ſtrong Detachments into Halle, Naumburgh, Zeiſs, Weiſſenfels, and other Places in our Neighbourhood, came up to our Gates the 3d inſt. The ſame Evening an Auſtrian Officer, attended by a Trumpeter, came to ſummon General Hauſs, the Pruſſian Commandant, to deliver up the City: Whereupon the latter propoſed ſome Articles, which the Colonel carried next Day to the Marſhal Prince of Deux-Ponts, and Yeſterday a Capitulation was ſigned by both Parties, by which it is agreed, among other Things, that the Pruſſian Garriſon ſhall march out of the City To-morrow, with all the Honours of War, and retire whereſoever they think proper; that all the Priſoners of War actually here, whether they be Auſtrians or Troops of the Army of the Empire, ſhall be declared free; and that all the Contributions exacted from the City by the Pruſſians, ſhall ceaſe from this Moment, without any Claim to the Arrears that may be due. In Conſequence of this Capitulation, the Gate of Ranſtadt was delivered up the ſame Evening to a Detachment of 300 Croats.

Auguſt 6. General Laudohn joined the Ruſſians with 12,000 Men. *Bruſſels Gazette.*

Hanover, Auguſt 10. *Great Numbers of Soldiers deſert from the Enemy. Since the 1ſt of this Month there have come over to us* 1664 *Saxons.* 800 *French, who were guarding the Equipages of ſeveral French Officers of Diſtinction at Detmold, have been made Priſoners. The French Garriſon of Eimbeck has been ſurpriſed by our Hunters; an Officer of the firſt Rank is among the Priſoners.*

Hague, Auguſt 15. *Leipſic is to be garriſoned by the Troops of the Empire till the End of the War. The Pruſſian Directory of War is removed from Torgau to Wirtenberg.*

LONDON.

Auguſt 18. After the late Attack made by the young Prince of Brunſwick on the 6000 French near Covelt, they found among the Baggage of the Marſhal Contades three Services of Plate. The Marſhal ſent a Meſſenger to Prince Ferdinand, requeſting that they might be returned, which the Prince very generouſly granted.---Soon after another Party of Hanoverian Light Troops again took this Plate; and to prevent the ſame Compliment being paid a ſecond Time, immediately ſold it at public Market. And we likewiſe are informed, that all the Baggage of the French Army has been diſpoſed of at public Market, in the ſeveral Towns throughout Hanover.

We hear that the General Officers taken in the late Engagement are ordered to be ſent over here as ſoon as poſſible; as alſo the Colours and Standards.

We hear that General Huſke is appointed Commander in Chief of the Engliſh Forces under Prince Ferdinand, and will ſet out in a few Days for the Army in Germany.

Major Generals Waldegrave, Kingſley, and Moſlyn, are created Lieutenant Generals of the Army in Germany.

Brigadier Napier, a Major General. And Capt. Ligonier promoted to be a Colonel in the Foot-Guards.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to create the Major Generals Waldegrave and Kingſley, Knights of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, for their gallant Behaviour at the Battle of Thornhauſen.

Wedneſday the Lord Mayor of London received the following Letter from Mr. Secretary Pitt.

My Lord, *Whitehall, Aug.* 15, 1759.

"Having, in Conſequence of the Deſire of the Court of Common Council, had the Honour to lay before the King their Reſolutions of Yeſterday, for offering certain Bounties and Encouragements to ſuch able-bodied Men as ſhall enliſt themſelves at the Guildhall of London, to ſerve in His Majeſty's Land Forces, upon the Terms contained in His Majeſty's Orders in Council; I am commanded by the King to acquaint your Lordſhip (of which you will be pleaſed to make the proper Communication) that His Majeſty thanks the City of London for this freſh Teſtimony of their Zeal and Affection for His Royal Perſon and Government.-----I am further commanded by the King to expreſs His Majeſty's moſt entire Satisfaction in this ſignal Proof of the moſt unſhaken Reſolution of the City of London, to ſupport a juſt and neceſſary War, undertaken in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of his Crown, for the Security of the Colonies, and the Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain

"I am, with great Truth and Reſpect, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servant,

W. PITT."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 16.

"Our Bomb-ketches are now ready, and we daily expect Admiral Rodney here to take upon him the Command of another Expedition to the French Coaſt, on which Service he is, we hear, to have eight Bombs with him."

They write from Altena of the 5th Inſtant, that Advice had been received there, that Croſſen on the Oder was evacuated by the Ruſſians on the 29th ult. and Franckfort the preceding Day; that the Ruſſians marched off with great Precipitation, and made their Retreat back towards Poland, and that their Rear was very roughly handled by the Pruſſians. It is added, that they ſeemed to be much intimidated when they heard that the King of Pruſſia had joined General Wedel, and was in Purſuit of them.

Letters received Yeſterday by the Dutch Mail, bring a Confirmation of Prince Xavier of Saxony's being drowned. Alſo that Marſhal Contades himſelf is wounded.

We hear that Marſhal Contades offered the Colonel who was ſo fortunate as to take his ſtrong Box, containing his Papers, one Million of Louis d'Ors, if he would return them; which was nobly rejected. From which Circumſtance the Public may judge them to be of very great Conſequence.

'Tis ſaid that when the French King heard the News of the Repulſe of the Pruſſians, he immediately flew, with great Joy, to the Apartments of Madam Pompadour, to whom he had ſcarcely communicated the joyful Intelligence, when his Majeſty was called out to receive the Account of Marſhal Contades's Defeat; both Expreſſes being received within leſs than an Hour of each other.

We hear that the Infantry of the Allied Army fired only five Rounds; and fought the reſt of the Time with their Bayonets fixed, which occaſioned ſo many to be wounded.

We hear that Lieutenant Colonel Oughton, who commanded General Stewart's Regiment at the late Battle, is appointed Colonel of a Regiment.

A large Number of Troops are quartered along the French Coaſt, from Calais Northward, for Fear of a Viſit from the Engliſh in that Part of their Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be Lieutenant Generals. James Kennedy, Lewis Dejean, H. Seymour Conway, James Abercromby, George Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Sir Andrew Agnew, Robert Napier, Sir Richard Lyttelton, Francis Leighton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moſlyn, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the following Lord and Gentlemen to be Major Generals. Toby Rocayrol, John Parſons, Lord Robert Bertie, John Aldercron, Philip Honywood, Thomas Dunbar, Julius Cæſar, James Durand, George Walſh, John Campbell.

Orders have been ſent to Sir Edward Hawke to make a public Rejoicing on board his Fleet, whenever they can ſhew themſelves in Sight of Breſt, for the Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid of ſome Ships getting out of Dunkirk, we are aſſured by a Letter from an Officer on board the Fleet before that Place, that there has not been one Ship got out ſince our Fleet has been there, and that the whole of their Gaſconnading about Flat-bottomed Boats, &c. has been only with a View of drawing ſome of our Ships from before Breſt, that their Fleet might get out.

A ſmall Veſſel was the Beginning of this Week diſpatched with an Expreſs for Admiral Boſcawen.

By a Letter from an Officer in Commodore Boys's Fleet, we have an Account of M. Thourat being ſtill in Dunkirk Road.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Empſon, of Brandiwine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof on the Fourth and Fifth of November next, where Attendance will be given by Joſhua North, and Mary Empſon, Executors.

BOSTON, October 15.

We heartily congratulate our Readers on the moſt remarkable Succeſs which it has pleaſed Heaven to afford unto His Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of QUEBEC, the Capital of CANADA: This Conqueſt was preceded by a Victory over more than three times our Number, and which has entirely broke the French Power in America. The Slain on the Enemy's Side were numerous; but ours, tho' inconſiderable, is aggravated to the higheſt Degree, in that General *WOLFE* is among the Number of the Killed-------His Zeal for His Majeſty's Honour was unrivall'd---his Bravery and Activity, as an Officer, had made him the Darling of the Soldiery.-----He lived to ſee the Enemy fly before him, and then expired in a full Blaze of Glory.

The further Particulars of this great Event, as far as are yet come to Hand, are as follow.

JOHN ATTWOOD, of the Schooner Betſey, teſtifieth and ſaith, That on the 13th of September he ſailed from Point Orleans; that on ſaid Day he heard a great Firing of Cannon, and three Days after his Arrival at Louiſbourg, which was on or about the 2d of October, one Capt. Weſton (belonging to Plymouth) arrived there from the River, and brought ſeveral Letters from the Army and Navy, informing, and as he otherwiſe heard, That General Wolfe having landed on the 13th of September (firſt mentioned) above Quebec, was attacked by Monſieur Montcalm, with the main Body of the French Army; that the Action laſted but 15 Minutes only; the Engliſh ſuſtained three Fires before they returned any; that the firſt Fire they made, broke the French Horſe, and brought on a general Confuſion among them, they retired, or rather fled, and the Engliſh purſued them to their Trenches, and immediately drove them out, and purſued them to the Walls of Quebec.----That General Wolfe was killed after forcing the Trenches: The Engliſh then retreated to proper Diſtance, and raiſed a Battery of 36 or 38 Guns againſt it, which being finiſhed in three Days, General Townſend ſent in a Meſſage to the French, demanding the Surrender of the City, which they did very ſoon, but upon what Terms he cannot ſay.----That it was ſaid we loſt 4 or 500 Men in the Action, and the French 1500 killed and taken.

Captain Attwood further added, That Monſ. Montcalm, and the ſecond in Command, were killed; and Gen. Monckton wounded in the Lungs.

Letter from his Excellency Governor WHITMORE, *to his Excellency our Governor.*

SIR,

" A Veſſel has this Minute arrived from the River St. Lawrence, who has brought a Letter from Capt. Bray, of His Majeſty's Ship Princeſs Amelia, as follows.-----

' *Sir*, *Iſle of Orleans, September* 19, 1759.

' I have only Time to acquaint you that the Garriſon of ' Quebec capitulated Yeſterday, to his Britannic Majeſty's ' Troops; and Engliſh Colours wave triumphantly on ' the Walls.

' I would write you the Particulars could the Veſſel ' wait; Montcalm is dead, and the ſecond in Command ' killed, the third wounded and taken Priſoner, and the ' fourth killed the Day of Battle; their Loſs is ſaid to be ' 1500 killed and wounded, ours 5 or 600.

' *General WOLFE is killed.*---General Monckton ſhot ' thro' the Lungs, but in a fair Way to do well.-----Col. ' Carlton loſt an Ear, and ſhot in the Head; Major Barry ' loſt his Noſe, the Ball in his Head; Major Spittall ' wounded; all thoſe are doubtful Caſes.----Capt. Millbanks ' killed, and, I hear, young Preſcot. We have ' about 40 Officers killed and wounded. Yours,

JOHN BRAY.'

" I congratulate you on this ſignal Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms, and am, SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Louiſbourg, Oct. 1, 1759. EDWARD WHITMORE."

Louiſbourg, October 1, 1759.

" About 5 this Afternoon came in a Veſſel in 11 Days from Quebec, and brings an Account that Quebec is in the Hands of the Engliſh.---General WOLFE, with 4000 Men, landed above the Town on the 13th ult. the French came out of their Trenches (it is ſaid 19000) and engaged him in Battle. The Engliſh beat them, and purſued them to the Walls of the City, killed, wounded and took Priſoners 1500 of them.---General Wolfe was killed in Battle, two Muſket Balls were ſhot into his Body, and one in his Wriſt: Of the Engliſh it is ſaid 600 are killed, wounded and miſſing.---Montcalm was wounded in Battle, and died ſoon after; the next to him in Command was ſlain upon the Spot; the third in Command was badly wounded, and the fourth was killed. General Monckton wounded in his Lungs, but in a fair Way to recover. The Engliſh Army caſt up Batteries againſt the Town, and then ſent in to the French, and informed them what Batteries they had prepared, and if they would not immediately ſurrender themſelves and City, they would ſtorm the Town, and put all to the Sword;---upon this the French ſent out a Blank-Chart, and our Troops took Poſſeſſion on the 17th of September. This is glorious News, but the Loſs of brave General Wolfe is ſome Allay to the Joy of Victory.

" Two Veſſels arrived here laſt Week, with Orders from Admiral Saunders to carry ſome of the Provincial Troops to Boſton, and laſt Night Orders came out here that ſome Part of them ſhould hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark at an Hour's Warning, but ſince the above News arrived, there is a Stoppage till we have a more particular Account from the River."

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Louiſbourg, dated October 2, 1759.

" *SIR*,

" Captain Harvey's being detained, gives me the agreeable Opportunity to acquaint you, that Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived here from the River, and brings the very important News of the Surrender of the City of Quebec, the beſt Account I am able to collect of this Event, is, viz.

That on the 13th Day of September, General WOLFE, with his little Army of Pruſſians, attacked the French Lines, and after a very hot Diſpute for the Space of about 20 Minutes, drove the French out of their Lines into the City. In this furious Attack we had killed and wounded about 500, among the Killed is the never to be forgotten General WOLFE, who led on his Troops in Perſon.---General Monckton is dangerouſly wounded.---Our Troops immediately erected their Batteries, and on the 16th ſummoned the City to ſurrender, as uſual.---The French, having loſt their Gog and Magog, thought fit to ſurrender on the 17th. The Terms of Capitulation we are impatient to know.--A Packet is hourly expected, when we expect further Particulars. This may be depended on, as a Number of Letters from Gentlemen in the Army mention the ſame in Subſiſtance with the above. I heartily congratulate you on this important Event,---and am, with due Regard and Reſpect, Your's, &c.

Another Letter from Louiſbourg, dated October 2. 1759.

" I muſt now congratulate you on the Succeſs of our Arms, QUEBEC is TAKEN, though with the Loſs of the valiant General *WOLFE*; it happened the 17th of laſt Month. It ſeems General WOLFE croſſed the River with his little Army, about 4000 ſtrong; within 2 Hours after, Montcalm attacked him with about 10 or 12000 Men. Our brave General received his three firſt Fires; not a Man of ours offered to fire, till they were within Reach of their Bayonets, then gave their Fire, and ruſhed on them. We killed 1 00 Privates, and 200 Officers on the Spot, which obliged the reſt to run, but we followed them ſo cloſe, that we took 200 of them Priſoners at their Sally-Ports. We have loſt about 40 Officers, 250 Men, and about 400 wounded. They ſay General Wolfe received three Shot through his Body, and one through his Wriſt, but lived long enough to aſk how Affairs went on; and being anſwered, we had gained a compleat Victory, replied, " *Then I die in Peace*," and ſo expired in a few Minutes after. Captain Coſman is mortally wounded."

A third Letter from the ſame Place, of the ſame Date.

" I left Quebec the 12th of September; the Battle was fought the 13th; the Place capitulated the 17th; and our People took Poſſeſſion the 18th."

Extract of a Letter, dated Louiſbourg, October 4. 1759.

A Schooner, which arrived at this Place on Tueſday, the 2d Inſtant, from the River, has brought an Account of Quebec being ſurrendered to the Engliſh on Monday, the 17th paſt, and ſays, that the Troops under General Wolfe, which landed on the North Shore, above Quebec, about the 4th paſt, has had a very ſmart Engagement on Thurſday the 13th; General Wolfe had 5000 Men, and Montcalm 15000; the French had 1500 killed and wounded, General Montcalm, with the ſecond and third in Command, are among the Slain. We had 500 killed and wounded, among the former was the brave General Wolfe, who was mortally wounded in the Engagement, and died ſoon after: General Monckton is ſhot through the Lungs, and Major Barry wounded. We have likewiſe loſt a great many inferior Officers; and that in Conſequence of the News, the Governor has detained the Provincials till he has further Orders from the River; ſo that it is quite uncertain when we ſhall ſail."

On receiving the above agreeable News of the Surrender of Quebec, and Defeat of the French Army, the Bells in Town were ſet to Ringing. At 12 o'Clock a Royal Salute was fired from the Guns at the Caſtle, the Guns alſo of the Batteries of this Town and Charleſtown were likewiſe diſcharged, and on board ſeveral Ships in the Harbour, who had their Colours diſplayed; and the general Joy which appeared on this Occaſion, was perhaps as great as ever known. In the Evening the Court Houſe and his Excellency's Seat were beautifully illuminated; the Inhabitants not having Time to expreſs their Joy in the like Manner, the general Illumination and Day of Rejoicing was put off, by Order, 'till To-morrow, when the Regiment of Militia is to be raiſed, and in the Evening the whole Town will be illuminated, at which Time a great Number of Fire-Works are to be played off on this joyful Occaſion.

The brave General WOLFE had three Balls ſhot through his Body, which brought him to the Ground. An Officer ſtanding by, immediately caught him in his Arms, and ſupported him; to whom the Hero ſaid, " Tell me, Sir, do the Enemy give Way? Tell me, for I cannot ſee;" (his Eye-ſight failing him, being then in the Agonies of Death) the Officer replied, " They are beat, Sir, they are flying before you." The General then ſaid, " I am ſatisfied, my Boys," and expired in a few Moments.

On the Death of General WOLFE.

What Honours, WOLFE, ſhould thy brave Brows adorn?
Shall fading Wreaths, by other Heroes worn?
Not breathing Marble, nor enliv'ning Braſs,
Tho' there thy manly Form the Eye may trace;
Not Columns ſtately riſing from the Plain,
To tell the Victories which thy Arms did gain?
Not generous Praiſe, which tuneful Bards convey,
Which laſts, when other Monuments decay,
Tho' many a Britiſh Bard thy Fall ſhall mourn,
And ſing melodious Dirges, o'er thy Urn:
No Works of mortal Hands, or mortal Wit
Thy Virtues equal, or thy Fame befit:
Heaven ſaw, and ſtrait prepar'd a nobler Prize,
And to receive it ſnatch'd thee to the Skies.

Maſſachutenſis.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Cooper, Chaplain to his Excellency the Governor and the two Houſes, is to preach a Sermon To-morrow, before the Great and General Court now ſitting, on Occaſion of the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms in the Reduction of Quebec. After Divine Service is over, his Excellency and the Court are to dine together at Fanueil Hall, and in the Beginning of the Evening are to be entertained with a Concert of Muſick at Concert Hall, to which the Gentlemen concerned in the Management have given them an Invitation. When the Concert is over, they will repair to the Council Chamber, his Excellency having given an Invitation to the Civil and Military Officers, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to drink the King's Health there, &c.

The Joy on this Occaſion is the moſt ſincere and univerſal; and the Expreſſion thereof will, we expect, be anſwerable to the Importance of the Event.

Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead in 42 Days from Liſbon, and by her we have Letters from thence, dated the 25th and 28th of Auguſt, giving the following Accounts, viz.

" We have now ſome glorious News come in from Germany. Prince Ferdinand, by a forced March in the Night, ſurprized Marſhal Contades at Two in the Morning, and in the Confuſion defeated his Army of ſo much ſuperior Number, deſtroying 15,000 of the French, which we cannot ſuppoſe to be exaggerated, as the Account comes from themſelves. This muſt almoſt drive them to Deſpair, their Attack upon Hanover being the only Proſpect they had to acquire any Superiority this Campaign, in Compenſation for their other Loſſes.---To this I have the Pleaſure to adjoin the Deſtruction of great Part of the Toulon Squadron by Admiral Boſcawen. This Action happened the 16th Inſtant, on the Coaſt of Algarve, in which Monſieur La Clue's Ship, the Ocean of 84 Braſs Cannon, and one other are burnt; four are taken by our Fleet, and the ſeventh which was in Company, there is no Account of, ſo ſuppoſed to have eſcaped. Admiral La Clue is got aſhore at Lagos much wounded, where are alſo about 1400 Frenchmen of the Ships that run aſhore, and which our People burnt there: Theſe I underſtand are every one Capital Ships of the Line, and came out of the Streights with 5 more, and 3 Frigates, which it is ſaid were ſeparated in a Fog before the Action, and are put into Cadiz, or ſome Port near it. We conclude our Fleet is gone to look after them, ſo we may hope ſtill for ſome further Succeſs. It is concluded the Toulon Ships were deſtined to aim at joining the Breſt Squadron, with a View to attempt their projected Invaſion upon England. If they attempt to put to Sea, hope Mr. Hawke will give an equal good Account of them, and that the Maritime Power of our Enemy will be cruſhed. I moſt heartily congratulate you on theſe happy Events, which muſt be productive of favourable Conſequences to our general Intereſt.

All the Accounts we have hitherto of the Sea Engagement are French ones; I do not queſtion but the Particulars on our ſide will differ much, and I am not without my Suſpicions that the Report of the French Fleet's ſeparating in a Fog is fictitious, and that the Truth may be, that the other Ships run away, and abandoned their Companions to almoſt certain Deſtruction; one chief Reaſon of my Suſpicion is, that there were three Flag Officers in the French Squadron, and all of them among the ſeven Ships which were attacked (if Reports are to be depended on) and it is not to be imagined that a Diviſion could be ſeparated by an Accident, and not one commanding Officer among them---a little Time will clear up this Affair."

Liſbon, Auguſt 28. Some further News of the late Action in Germany is come in by the Way of a Corunna Packet; but it ſeems to have been as deciſive as we could wiſh it, but the French having been ſurprized was a Miſrepreſentation; on the contrary, Marſhals Contades and Broglio having joined, they made the Attack, and were moſt roughly handled We hear that the Loſs on the Part of the Allies is inconſiderable. It ſeems there has been a ſecond Action in Germany, wherein the French were routed with great Loſs.

By the above Veſſel there is a Confirmation of the Death of the King of Spain.

Saturday laſt Captain Fr[illegible]an arrived here in 37 Days from the Orkneys, and informs, that before he ſailed from thence, a Snow from Hamburgh for New-York came in there, the Maſter of which told him, that he left Hamburgh the 25th of Auguſt, and alſo confirmed the Account of the Advantage gained by the Ruſſians over the Pruſſians under General Wedel, and that General Wedel was broke for his Miſconduct in that Affair; alſo that the King of Pruſſia in Perſon, had marched with a large Reinforcement, and again gave Battle to the Ruſſians, and gained a compleat Victory over them; 'tis ſaid the Ruſſians were within 18 Miles of the City of Berlin when this Affair happened.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

On Saturday laſt arrived here Captain Ker from Liſbon, in ſix Weeks Paſſage, by whom we have the following moſt important Intelligence, extracted from Gentlemens Letters there, to their Correſpondents here.

Whitehall, Auguſt, 21, 1759.

" A Meſſenger, diſpatched by General Yorke, in a Scheveling Boat, brings an Account of the King of Pruſſia's Victory over the Ruſſians, on the Twelfth Inſtant, at Cunerſdorff, near Francfort. The Battle began at Eleven in the Morning, and ended at Six in the Evening. The Pruſſian Grenadiers forced the main Battery of the Ruſſians, conſiſting of 50 Pieces of Cannon, putting all to the Sword. General Seidlitz was in Purſuit of the Enemy with his Cavalry. This Account came to the Hague from the Poſtmaſter at Berlin, and the Particulars are expected every Moment."

Liſbon, Auguſt 31, 1759.

" We have juſt received Advice that the Pruſſians, headed by his Majeſty, have gained a great Victory over the Ruſſians, who were joined by a large Body of Auſtrians.---Our Fleet, which had long blocked up the Toulon Squadron, being come down to Gibraltar to victual and water, the French took that Opportunity to ſail, expecting to have eſcaped through the Gutt. Eight of their ſmalleſt Ships got into Cadiz; and two more eſcaped, which are yet miſſing. We have taken three of their Seventy-four Gun Ships, and burnt the French Admiral's Ship, of Eighty-four Braſs Guns, and another of Sixty-four Guns, which had taken Shelter under the Forts of Algarve; at which the Portugueze murmur."

Liſbon, September 3, 1759.

" We congratulate you on the great Succeſs which Prince Ferdinand has had, in gaining a ſignal Victory over the French Army, commanded by the Marſhals Contades and Broglio, near Hanover, who were totally routed, with the Loſs of 15 to 20,000 Men, killed, wounded and taken Priſoners, with their Military Cheſt, Baggage, Cannon, Standards, &c.

" We likewiſe give you Joy of Admiral Boſcawen's having defeated the French Toulon Fleet, conſiſting of 14 or 15 Sail, commanded by Monſieur de la Clue, without the Streights Mouth, about the 17th of Auguſt. Eight of their Ships were either ſeparated, or run away, and are arrived at Cadiz; the other ſeven, being the largeſt Ships, fought briſkly, but were drove into Lagos Bay, when the French Admiral's Ship, and another, were burnt, and three taken; the other two there is no Account of, but hope they are fallen into our Admiral's Hands. M. de la Clue, with 1400 Men, got aſhore at Lagos, out of the Ships that were burnt, and he loſt one of his Legs. Theſe Accounts we have from the French, no Advices being yet received from Admiral Boſcawen."

Liſbon, September 4, 1759.

" We have the Pleaſure of adviſing you, that Admiral Boſcawen fell in with and engaged the Toulon Squadron, off the Coaſt of Algarve, of which the Particulars are as follow, viz. L'Ocean, and Redoutable, burnt; Temeraire, and Le Modeſte, taken; Centaur, Souveraine, and Guerrier, in the Engagement, but their Fate as yet uncertain; tho' it is reported that our Admiral has cut one of them out from under a Fort at St. Vincents; and that M. de la Clue is aſhore, and wounded badly in his Legs.

The following Extract is from the London Gazette.

" A large Body of French were attacked at Heſſe by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, and routed, with the Loſs of near 8000 killed and taken Priſoners."

Captain Ker ſays, it is certain that the King of Spain is dead.

By Captain Monk, from Halifax, which he left 17 Days ago, we are informed, that an Expreſs had arrived there the Night before he ſailed with the Particulars of the taking Quebec, which he did not bring with him; but ſays, he heard that M. Vaudreuille, the Governor of the Place, was there when it ſurrendered.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Third Day of December next.

And on Sunday his Honour the GOVERNOR ſet out for New-Caſtle, to meet the ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties there.

[*For more News, ſee the laſt Column of the next Page.*]

By the HONOURABLE
WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION,

Appointing a Day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

WHEREAS, after the Days of Mourning and Faſting, which we have beheld during a bloody and expenſive War, it has pleaſed ALMIGHTY GOD, through the infinite Merits and Interceſſion of His Son JESUS CHRIST, to hear the Prayers which we made unto Him in our Diſtreſs, and to give us, in His own due Seaſon, Days of Thankſgiving and Joy. AND WHEREAS the Time is at length come, which our Hearts had long wiſhed to behold, namely, when by the Bleſſing of GOD upon the ſignal Valour and Conduct of his Majeſty's Forces, the Power of our *French* Enemy in *America* is totally demoliſhed, their principal Forts taken, their Capital itſelf ſubdued, the *Britiſh* Banners planted on its Walls, and the Proteſtant Religion and Intereſt triumphant through this *New World*. AND WHEREAS the like Bleſſings have attended our Arms in *Europe*, by the Overthrow of the *French* Army there, and the ſaving his Majeſty's *German* Dominions from the evident Deſtruction that was ready to fall upon them, inſomuch that the Succeſſes of this preſent Campaign have exceeded all that even our warmeſt Hopes could imagine, and ought long to be conſidered by us, and our Poſterity, as ſome of the moſt remarkable Interpoſitions of Providence, in Favour of the Proteſtant Cauſe, which we or our Fathers have ever experienced. AND WHEREAS ſuch eminent Mercies and Favours of ALMIGHTY GOD, not only require the Gratitude and Praiſes of our whole Lives, but likewiſe that we ſhould ſet apart ſome particular Time and Seaſon for the more immediate and public Expreſſion thereof:

WHEREFORE, with the Advice of the Council, I have thought fit to appoint *Wedneſday*, the Thirty-firſt Day of this inſtant *October*, to be obſerved as a Day of public Prayer, Praiſe, and Thankſgiving, throughout the ſaid Province and Counties. And I do recommend it to the Miniſters and Preachers of the Goſpel of all Denominations, to compoſe ſuitable Prayers and Sermons on this truly happy and ſolemn Occaſion; and particularly to impreſs on the Minds of their People, a deep and moſt grateful Senſe of the manifold Bleſſings which we have received of GOD during the Courſe of this tedious War, and to join in united Supplications to the Throne of Grace, that the Sword may be ſheathed in its Scabbard, the further Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood may be ſpared, and His Majeſty's Miniſters be directed by the divine Wiſdom to a ſafe, honourable and ſpeedy Peace, ſo that Truth, Virtue, Religion and Liberty may abound more and more. And I do further require the ſaid Miniſters to publiſh this Proclamation to their Congregations on one of the Sundays preceding the ſaid Day of public Thankſgiving.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Seventeenth Day of* October, *in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine.*

WILLIAM DENNY.

By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary*.

GOD Save the KING.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hercules, Robert White, from Jamaica.
Snow Hibernia, John Troy, from Dublin.
Snow Hannibal, H. Buck, from N. Caſtle, on Delaware.
Brig Edward, William Harding, from Jamaica.
Schooner Dolphin, T. Tufton, from Falmouth, in N. E.
Schooner Succeſs, Nathaniel Lamſon, from New-York.
Brig Prince George, Samuel Tuffts, from Ditto.
Sloop Monckton, Arthur Burrows, from Halifax.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, from N. Providence.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Cumberland, Joſeph Druit, for Jamaica.
Sloop Harlequin, Thomas Elliſon, for North-Carolina.
Ship Union, Michael Dadey, for Jamaica.
Sloop Dolly, Roger Clark, for Ditto.
Ship Beaver, Hugh Wright, for Ditto.
Snow Cape-Breton, John Wilſon, for New-York.
Snow Triton, Ferdinando Bowd, for Jamaica.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, for Londonderry.
Brig Hibernia, Robert Miller, for Ditto.
Ship Molly, James Sparks, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Robin, Remembrance Simmons, to R. Iſland.
Brig Two-Brothers, William Waſdale, to Guadaloupe.
Brig Cornelia, Robert Patton, to Halifax.
Ship Sarah and Katherine, John Burrows, to S. Carolina.
Schooner Reſolution, William Pearn, to N. Hampſhire.
Ship Beaver, Hugh Wright, to Jamaica.
Snow Benjamin, Thomas Nelmes, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Sarah, James Ford, to Boſton.
Sloop Adventure, Moſes Chadwell, to Ditto.
Sloop Bellona, Peter Groves, to Salem.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1760.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

THE PENNSYLVANIA ALMANAC, or *Ephemeris* of the daily Motions of the Sun and Moon, for 1760. By THOMAS THOMAS, Philomath.

ALSO,

The AMERICAN ALMANAC, for the Year of Chriſtian Account 1760. By JOHN JERMAN, Philo.

Theſe two Almanacs contain a Variety of Things, both improving and entertaining; therefore the Purchaſers of Almanacs are cautioned to be ſure to aſk for Thomas's *and* Jerman's *Almanacs.*

By PERMISSION.

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the 26th Inſtant, will be preſented the true and ancient Hiſtory of*

MACBETH.

Written by SHAKESPEAR.

With the whole original Muſick as ſet by Purcell; *Witches Dance, and all the Decorations proper to the Play.*

Duncan, King of *Scotland*, Mr. *Harman*; *Malcolm*, Mr. *Reed*; *Donaldbaine*, Mr. *A. Hallam*; *Lenox*, Mr. *Morris*; *Macbeth*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Banquo*, Mr. *Scott*; *Macduff*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Seyton*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; *Flean*, Miſs *Nancy Hallam*; Lady *Macbeth*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; Lady *Macduff*, Mrs. *Love*; *Hecate*, Mrs. *Harman*; Witches, Mr. *Allyn*, Mr. *Harman*, and Mr. *Tomlinſon*.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP, and Mr. HURRY, next Door to the THEATRE.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.

CAME to the Plantation of Gaſper Stall, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 9th Day of October inſtant, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with R H, he trots and paces pretty well. The Owner is deſired to come and deſcribe his natural Marks, pay Charges and take him away. ¶

WANTED,

A SERVANT that has been accuſtomed to look after Horſes, and will wait on a Gentleman going to S. Carolina. Any Perſon that inclines to hire himſelf for that Purpoſe, will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to Mr *Alexander Lunan*. ⊙

To be SOLD,

BY William M'Ilwaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, Two certain Lots or Tracts of Land, known by the Names of No. 12 and No 13 adjoining each other, lying and being on the South Branch of Potomack, in Hampſhire County, Virginia, containing in the Whole 783 Acres, 200 Acres of which is an extraordinary rich Bottom, which may be eaſily cleared, and will make exceeding fine Meadow, ſuch as never requires dunging, neither is there any Occaſion for banking, as there is no Tide of Flood reaches it, and although almoſt all the low Grounds, belonging to the different Plantations around it, were overflowed with the great Freſh that happened in October, 1753, yet that lies ſo high that it ſuffered nothing from it, and the remaining Part of the Land is perhaps as rich Up-land as is to be found in moſt Parts of America, with the Advantage of a very large Range of many Thouſands of Acres of Barrens on the Back of it, that never can be inhabited, which affords an Opportunity of raiſing a very large Stock of horned Cattle Hogs and Horſes, at an Expence next to nothing: It lies about 50 Miles to the Northward of Wincheſter, and about 15 Miles from Fort Cumberland, and the Land Carriage from it to Redſtone-Creek is not much, where all Sorts of Proviſion may be ſent by Water to Pittſburgh, where it is believed a Garriſon muſt be conſtantly kept, and conſequently an advantageous Market for the Farmer and Grazier. There is about 40 Acres of the Land cleared and fenced, on which there is a good Log-Houſe, and an Orchard of about 100 bearing Apple Trees. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Alexander M'Donald, Merchant in Wincheſter, or to William and David M'Ilwaine, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The County Town is not yet fixed, but it is believed it will be fixed within about a Mile of the aforeſaid Land, as it is the moſt convenient Part of the County for the Town. There is good and ſufficient Patents from Lord Fairfax for the beforementioned Land, and all the Quit rents paid up.

To be ſold by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Madeira, Teneriffe and White Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk; plain and Cherry Brandy; Weſt India and New England Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Shoes, Spatterdaſhes, and other Clo-thing, fitting for the Army; Pipes by the Cheſt; Boxes of Window-Glaſs; Tincey Silver and Gold Lace, Swords, laced Houſings, with Holſters, and Cordage of ſeveral Sizes.

TO be ſold by the Subſcribers, Executors of the Laſt Will and Teſtament of David Chambers, deceaſed a certain 3 Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, with the Privilege of a 5 Foot Alley and Pump, and ſundry other Lots of Ground, ſituate on Second and Third-ſtreets (continued) and on Plumb ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and joining to Ground late of the Widow Jekyll; and a certain yearly Ground-Rent of 94 Shillings ſterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Meſſuage and Lot of Ground belonging to Abraham Maſon, on Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid. And alſo the Stone Cutter's Shop, and Lot thereto belonging, ſituate in the ſaid City, at the Corner of Third and Arch-ſtreets, containing on Arch ſtreet 20 Feet, and on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet 55 Feet. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinging to Purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale. by applying to the ſaid Executors, EDITH CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, and JOSEPH HALL. 5 S. tbc.

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

Who formerly lived at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Second ſtreets, is now removed into Market ſtreet, next Door to the New-Printing-Office, where he has to ſell (juſt imported from London)

RICH Brocades, blue, yellow, green and roſe coloured Engliſh damaſk, India ditto, paduaſoy ditto, brocade luteſtrings, ſtriped and flowered ditto, ſky blue poiſies, dove and drab mantuas, ducapes, black figured mode for cardinals, black, white and dove coloured ſattins, rich white ground ſattin brocade, dove coloured orolio tabbies, blue tiſſue damaſks, enamelled armozeen, imperial Damaſks, yard wide black ſattins, taffeties, ſarſnets, perſians, beſt crimſon and black velvets, cardinal clokes, Pruſſian ditto, polanee ditto, ſcarf and demiplie ditto, Italian ſhade hats, vellum ditto, ſhade bonnets plain and frilled, ſilver ſpangled ſtomagers, bugled ditto, ſpangled ſhapes for ſhoes, girdle ditto, twitchers, neweſt faſhion ermin and ſable muffs and tippets, black and white oſtrich feathers, black and white bugles, ſpangles, filligree, paſte and ſtone necklaces three drop pendant ditto, ell and yard wide Cyprus gauze, ſilver blond lace, plain ditto, Gimps of various kinds, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhion, rich ſpangled egrets, pompoons, pompadours, bugled and ſilk flowers for Caps, black and white bugled caps with lappets, Dreſden ruffles and handkerchiefs, Hoſe's beſt ſilk damaſk and ſattin ſhoes, worſted ditto, white ſilk hoſe, diced and chineſed ditto, white velvet with black ſpots, India and Engliſh chints, bed patterns of ditto, callicoes, cottons, printed linens, ſuperfine cambricks and lawns, gulix and bag Holland, Iriſh ditto, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, ell and yard wide cotton checks, damaſk and diaper table cloths, napkin ditto, flowered and ſpotted lawns, mens and womens flowered lawn ruffles, ſilk mitts of different colours, plain and figured ribbons, ſilver ditto, cotton and thread hoſe, camblets, calimancoes, durants, tammies ſilverets, meſſinets, dreſdenets, poplins, bombazeens, allopeens, ruſſels, croſs-barred ſtuffs, ſilk and worſted plads, thickſets white and coloured jeans, ſilk ditto, plain and figured demities, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, ſcarlet and gold ſword knots, blue and ſilver ditto, leather mount fans, paper ditto, ſilk and chip hats, paper ditto, maſks, patches, ladies dreſſing boxes in ſetts, plain and flowered Scotch gauzes, 6 4 muſlins, humhums, ginghams. mens and womens gloves, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, Dreſden tape for wriſtbands, and a great variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. As ſaid Fitzſimmons has imported the above goods from London at the firſt coſt, and is determined to have freſh ſupplies by every convenient opportunity, ſuch gentlemen and ladies as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may always depend on being ſerved with the neweſt and moſt faſhionable in their kind that can be got, and at reaſonable rates.

CAme to the Plantation of John Miller, of Plymouth, on the Firſt of Auguſt paſt, a dry red Cow, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN MILLER.

NEW-YORK, October 22.

A Letter from Crown-Point, dated October 12, 1759.

"We had the Pleaſure Yeſterday Evening, to ſee our Army march away, and embark on Lake Champlain, for St. John's, having a fine Gale from the S. W. The Army conſiſted of 5000 Men, from the Regular Regiments, viz. The Royal and young Highlanders, Royal Scot's, Predeaux's, Blakeney's, Forbes's, Grenadiers, Gage's Light Infantry, and Rogers's Rangers, with ſome Draughts out of the Provincials, and about 150 Indians in Bark Canoes: They have with them a fine Brig, mounting 18 Guns, one large Redeau, carrying ſix Braſs 24 Pounders, with two other leſs Redeaus. The Troops in Battoes. General Amherſt in his Whale-boat; and Col. Schuyler with him. We have heard nothing from Major Rogers."

New-Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey.

On receiving the Advice of the Surrender of Quebec, the Capital of New-France, to his Majeſty's Forces the 17th ultimo, the ſame was obſerved here on Monday Evening the 15th Inſtant, with a FEU DE JOYE, Illuminations, and every other public Mark of Hearts overflowing with Joy and Gratitude, for this moſt ſignal Acquiſition, and Addition to his Majeſty's Dominions in North-America, which God grant may continue for ever.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his Store, oppoſite the Ferry Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo a Parcel of choice Engliſh Sail Duck, No. 1 to 8, which he will ſell very reaſonably. ¶

To be LETT,

A Plantation, containing about 50 Acres, ſituate in Paſſyunk Townſhip, on the Road leading to the Lower Ferry. There is a good bearing Orchard, Garden, Barn and Stables, upon the ſame. Alſo about ſix Acres of Meadow, on the Road leading to Greenwich Point. The Whole to be entered upon the 13th of October next. For Terms apply to SAMUEL POWELL. 6W

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

MOORE and KINSEY,

At their Store, next to Mr. Amos Strettell,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS. Tbc. 6 W.

For the Benefit of the PUBLIC,

NOtice is hereby given, that the Fair of Briſtol Borough, in Bucks County, will be held on the 9th Day of November next; agreeable to Charter; for the buying and ſelling of all Sorts of live Cattle: The firſt Attempt of this Kind was made at the laſt May Fair, and ſucceeded beyond Expectation; there being a Number of Horſes ſold, and ſeveral horned Cattle. It is hoped there needs not many Arguments to evince the Utility of ſuch a Practice to the Public in general. All Perſons therefore, who have Cattle of any Kind, Horſes, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, &c. to diſpoſe of, and all who want to purchaſe ſuch, are hereby invited to promote their ſeveral Intereſts, by meeting and attending ſaid Fair, where proper Accommodations for the ſtanding of Cattle will be provided. Tbc 5 W. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, containing about 150 Acres of Land, ſituate in Bedminſter, in Bucks County, on the great Road leading from Newtown to Durham, very convenient for a Store or other publick Buſineſs, has on it a good Dwelling houſe, Barn and other Out-houſes, two bearing Orchards, with about 14 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made, it will be ſold either in the Whole, or divided into two Parts. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will inform them of the Terms of Sale.

N. B. Came to the ſaid Plantation, ſome Time in January laſt, a grey Mare and a Colt with her, of an Iron grey Colour, ſuppoſed to be about two Years old, which was advertiſed by the Subſcriber, in the Beginning of April laſt, but no Owner has yet appeared; the Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ EDWARD MURPHEY.

CAme to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, in June laſt, a black and white cow, with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and about ſix years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ SAMUEL DUNLAP.

Imported in the laſt Ships from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following Goods, viz.

HEmpen and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown pomeranias, brown hollands and ſileſias, princes linen, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white buckrams, broad ravens duck, narrow Ruſſia linens, fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, diaper and damaſk table cloths, diaper clouting, bed tickens, huckabacks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Louiſbourg pattern handkerchiefs, bandanoes, romals, blue calicoes, dimities, humhums, rich grazets and hair grograms, perſians, ſcarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured beſt baladine ſilk, fineſt hyſon, congoe and ſinglow green tea, neſts of braſs and copper kettles, London pewter, London ſteel, T. Crowley's frying pans, coarſe and fine broadcloths and ſhaloons of all colours, variety of calicoes and cotton bed furniture, variety of India and Engliſh ſilks and chints, coarſe and fine calicoes, Indian blankets, long ells, halfthicks, ſtriped linſeys, ſcarlet, red and white flannels, ſcarlet and red ſerges, blue, black, green and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants and tammies, drab kerſeys and plains, 7-8ths garlix, bar lead and ſhot, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſes, &c. &c.

Juſt imported from London, in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of fine, ſuper, and ſuperfine Cloths, and Drabs, and an Aſſortment of Fall Goods.

For BRISTOL directly,

The Letter of Marque SHIP
HETTY,
WILLIAM LANNEN
Commander,

Mounting ten 6 and 4 Pounders betwixt Decks, with ten Swivels, and compleatly fitted with Cloſe Quarters, Blunderbuſſes, Small-arms, &c. is a prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Commander.

To be ſold by Kearny and Gilbert, a Parcel of likely Negroe Men and Boys, juſt imported.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Philadelphia, October 22, 1759.

THE Remainder of the Province Skins are to be ſold on Saturday next, being the 27th inſtant, under the Court-Houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

N. B. There are a few Furrs.

Paxton, Lancaſter County, October 14, 1759.

BOrrowed or ſtolen, out of the Houſe of John Harris, of Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a certain Gun, ſtocked with wild Cherry Tree, about four Feet long in the Barrel, near one Foot next the Breech ſquare, and the other Part of the Barrel filed round, and near the ſaid ſquare Part the Gun is brazed, and the Braſs appears on the Barrel, and on the Side Plate marked thus I H, with an Iron Sight behind after the Rifle Form and a raiſed Silver Sight before, pretty long, and neatly finiſhed off, as is the whole Gun. Whoever returns ſaid Gun to John Harris, in ſix Weeks from this Date in good Order, ſhall have no Queſtions aſked; but on the contrary, if any Perſon or Perſons ſecure the Gun and Thief, ſo that the Owner may get his Gun, and the Thief be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HARRIS.

A Young Man that is out of Buſineſs, that can write a good Hand, and keep Accompts, would gladly engage to any Gentleman that wants ſuch a Perſon for either Town or Country.

N. B. Said young Man can bleed very well, and underſtands a little of Phyſic.

Carnarvon, October 25 1759.

BRought into the Subſcriber's Pound, in Carnarvon Townſhip, Berks County, ſome Time ago, a ſmall bay Horſe Colt, with ſome white Spots in his Face. The Owner is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in 2 Weeks from the Date hereof, to pay Coſt, by me David Jones, Pound keeper.

N. B. Said Colt is branded on the near Buttock with O. §

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 5th Day of November next enſuing, a certain Brick Houſe, Stable and Garden: Alſo a Lot of Land, containing (by Eſtimation) about ſeven Perches and a Quarter, all in Wilmington; being Part of the real Eſtate of Thomas Mercer, late of Weſt-town, deceaſed, who died inteſtate; the Power of making Sale of the ſame hath ſince been committed to the Charge of the Adminiſtrators of ſaid Eſtate. The Title and Terms may be ſeen at the Time and Place of Sale. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock on ſaid Day, where Attendance will be given by us,

DANIEL MERCER, and THOMAS MERCER, *Adminiſtrators.* §

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Four o'Clock on the 12th Day of November next, at the Sign of the George, in Second ſtreet; a Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North-Eaſt Corner of Arch and Front-ſtreets, bounded North and Eaſt by the ſaid Streets, South by Ground of Suſanna Hurdridge, and Weſt by the Arch-ſtreet Lots, containing on ſaid Front-ſtreet 16 Feet, and on Arch ſtreet 34 Feet, and ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of Forty eight Shillings, payable to Benjamin Rawle; late the Eſtate of William Leacock, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

STrayed from the Subſcriber in Lancaſter, a bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and a Half high, his Mane very full of Burrs, long Tail, ſhod before, a natural Trotter, no white, branded on the near Buttock thus W S, but not very plain, 8 or 9 Years old. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, near the Court houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

6 *JOHN CRAIG.*

W A N T E D,

A Sober Perſon, that underſtands Milling in all its Branches; any Perſon well qualified for that Buſineſs, by applying to Robert Jamiſon, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, will meet with good Encouragement.

Alſo to be ſold a valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, containing 236 Acres, about one Half thereof cleared, and under good Repair, the Remainder well timbered; there is a good Dwelling-houſe Barn, Stable and other good Improvements. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

☿ *ROBERT JAMISON.*

RUN away on the 18th Inſtant, from Joſeph Kinny, Mariner, of Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, an Iriſh Servant Woman, Named Roſe Crawford, upwards of 40 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion; had on when ſhe went away, a black Bonnet, and a remarkable brown Linen Shift with open Sleeves, a grey homeſpun Gown, with a ſhort one over it of the ſame Colour, a green Quilt, with a blue Petticoat under it, a ſtamped blue and white Apron, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of flat heeled Pumps, with Leather Strings in them, not half worn; ſhe alſo took with her two brown linen Shifts like that ſhe had on, with a green Gown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in the City, but if out Three Pounds, paid by me

⊕ *JOSEPH KINNY.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Norwood Saltus, deceaſed, late of this City, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be ſettled. JUDAH FOULKE, and FRANCIS MANEY, Executors. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Robert Duncan, late of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by PETER SUTTER, and JAMES BEAT, in Strawberry-Alley, Adminiſtrators. ¶

N. B. To be ſold by the ſaid Peter Sutter, a likely young Negroe Wench.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLICK,

THat we the Subſcribers have erected a Stage Waggon, to tranſport Paſſengers, &c. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite the City of Philadelphia, to Mountholly; from thence through the County of Monmouth to Middletown, and from thence to the Bay near Sandy-Hook, where a Boat is to attend, to convey Paſſengers, &c. to the City of New York; the ſaid Stage Waggon will attend at ſaid Cooper's Ferry on the ſecond Monday in October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning; and the ſaid Boat will attend at the City of New-York, on the ſecond Monday in ſaid Month. Any Perſon inclining to travel in ſaid Stage, may apply to Mr. Martin Aſhburn, at the Ferry Houſe in Philadelphia, and Mr. George Cooke, near the Exchange in New-York; the ſaid Stage will continue to go once a Week at preſent, on ſaid Days. Any Perſon inclining to travel to Shrewſbury, may depend on being accommodated with a Waggon, erected at Middletown for that Purpoſe, by their humble Servants Edward Taylor, and John Taylor at Middletown; Zachariah Roſſell, and Daniel Jones, at Mountholly; and John Cox, at Moore's-town. ✻

CAme to the plantation of James Moore, of Newtown, Cheſter county, a ſtrawberry roan mare, has a ſtar in her forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JAMES MOORE. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S ALMANACK [on an entire new Plan] for the Year 1760: Being Leap-Year. Containing (beſides the uſual Calculations) 1. A large and beautiful Picture of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; one of His MAJESTY's principal Secretaries of State. Procured at a conſiderable Expence. 2. A particular Account of his Family, and of his own Life, from his Birth to the preſent Time; wrote by one of the beſt Pens in England, and never before in Print. 3. A Liſt of all the Expeditions undertaken by the Engliſh againſt the Enemy, from the Year 1739, to the preſent Time; which ſets before the Reader, at one View, the Military Operations of the Engliſh Nation for Twenty Years paſt, and particularly the great Succeſs the Nation has, through Divine Goodneſs, been favour'd with, under the Miniſtry of the abovementioned Great Man. 4. A new, eaſy, and well approved Method of making Yeaſt, whereby (without any other Expence than a ſmall Spoonful of brown Sugar) Families may be conſtantly ſupplied both for brewing and baking, and thereby ſaved the Trouble of ſending for it far, and being often diſappointed. 5. A Method of making the beſt, cheapeſt and moſt wholeſome Family Bread. 6. A new and eaſy Method of making Cyder Royal: Of raiſing the moſt ordinary Cyder, made on this Continent, to be full as good, or better, than French Wine: Of making an excellent Cordial of Crab Apples, Wild Pears, Grapes, &c. (without any Expence.) By a due Obſervation of theſe moſt valuable Diſcoveries, every Planter may make the Produce of his Orchard turn to better Account than that of his whole Plantation beſides. 7. Nine Rules neceſſary to be obſerved by every one in Trade, that would raiſe his Fame and Fortune. 8. Diſtance of Places from the River St. Lawrence to Miſſiſippi. 9. A Table of the Value and Weight of Coins as they now paſs in England, in this and the neighbouring Provinces. 10. A Liſt of all the crown'd Heads in Europe.

To which is added, an Half Sheet extraordinary, containing a Catalogue of Books and Stationary, juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

⁂ As a Number of the Planets and Aſpects was unadviſedly omitted in Mr. Weatherwiſe's laſt Year's Calculation, which gave Umbrage to ſome of his Friends, he thinks it not improper to inform them, that particular Care has been taken to inſert in this all the Signs, Planets and Aſpects, which ſhall be conſtantly obſerved for the future.

As no Pains nor Expence has been ſpared to render this Production as entertaining and extenſively uſeful as any of the Kind publiſhed on the Continent (which will ſufficiently diſtinguiſh it from others) we judge it entirely unneceſſary to caution the Purchaſer to be ſure to aſk for Father Abraham's Almanack.

This Day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee houſe, and ANDREW STEWART, in Lætitia Court, Printers (who ſale and retail)

THE UNIVERSAL AMERICAN ALMANACK, or *Yearly Aſtronomical Magazine*; for the Year of our Lord 1760: Being Biſſextile or Leap Year. Containing *(more in Quantity, and greater Variety, than any Almanack of the Kind and Price ever before publiſhed)* The Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Place and Aſpect of the Planets; the Riſing and Setting of the Sun; the Riſing, Setting and Southing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipſes; Judgment of the Weather; Riſing and Setting of Planets, Riſing, Setting and Southing of the ſeven Stars; Length of the Days and Nights; Time of high Tide at Philadelphia; Difference between the Julian and Gregorian Stile; an exact Liſt of all the Courts of Juſtice in the Provinces of Pennſylvania, New Jerſey, New York, Maryland and Virginia; Account of the Roads from one End of the Continent to the other, &c. Evans's Tables of the Diſtance of all the noted Places on the Continent; Quakers yearly Meetings; Account of the preſent Royal Family; Liſt of the Kings and Queens of England, from the Conqueſt to his preſent Majeſty; Time of the Fairs in this and the neighbouring Provinces, the exact Diſtance of Places from Louiſbourg round to Miſſiſippi, with an Account of the River Ohio; a Table of the Weight and Value of Gold and Silver Coin; a plain and exact Table of Intereſt; Liſt of his Majeſty's regular Forces in North-America; a brief Chronology of memorable Things, from the Beginning of the World to the preſent Time; a Table of Expence, by the Day, Week, Month and Year; an Account of the Rates of the Stage Boats and Stage Waggons which ply from this City to New York, and other Places, with the Time of their ſetting off and returning.

Together with many entertaining and uſeful Pieces, viz. The different Effects of Virtue and Vice; A Journey to the World in the Moon; Directions how to bear Misfortunes; Rules for the prolonging of Life; the Commendableneſs of Virtue, and Folly of Exceſs; A Journey thro' Life; Directions for raiſing of Muſtard ſeed; to pickle and ſouce Sturgeon; Receipts to cure Deafneſs, the Gout, the Rheumatiſm, the Tooth-ach, &c. With many other uſeful Obſervations, ſolid Maxims, &c.

To the whole is added, by Way of Appendix, a particular Account of the River St. Lawrence, the City of Quebec, and the Country adjacent. In ſhort, no Pains have been ſpared to render it deſerving of its Title.

⁂ Be careful to enquire for the Universal American Almanack.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber,*

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, in Fredericktown, in Cecil County, where he now lives; a convenient Situation for a Store, to purchaſe Grain or Tobacco. Credit will be given for Part of the Pay, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt to THOMAS WILLIAMS. Tbc. 2 M.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, that the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the White Horſe, near the Nottingham Iron Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Poſt Road from Philadelphia to Annapolis and Virginia, hath kept Tavern better than two Years, in a very commodious neat Stone Houſe, two Stories high, being purpoſely built for a Tavern, conſiſting of ſeveral Apartments, proper for entertaining ſeparate Companies: And whereas a certain near Neighbour (diſtant near a Quarter of a Mile North ſide of ſaid Subſcriber's Tavern) living in a ſmall old wooden Houſe, hath lately opened an Ordinary, and alſo ſet up the Sign of the White Horſe, alias Mare, in Imitation of the Subſcriber's Sign, and in Oppoſition to him, with a Deſign to decoy Travellers and Strangers coming from the Northward, who are directed to the Subſcriber's Tavern. This therefore ſerves to caution all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, travelling from Philadelphia to the Southward, from being deceived or impoſed on by the Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, at the old wooden Houſe, (the Fallacy being obvious) as the true original White Horſe Tavern is but leſs than a Quarter of a Mile Southward from the Counterfeit; where all Travellers, and others, may depend on good Entertainment, and kind Uſage, from their humble ſervant,

RODERICK CHEYNE.

N. B. The above Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, is about two and a Half Miles South from the great Falls of Gunpowder River, on the Poſt Road, in Baltimore County, Maryland. ⊕

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsful Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succeſs aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HICCOUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face, &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual *Coſtiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms, Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit*;--Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.---Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.----CHLOE's CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table, above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.---A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

RUN away about two Months ago, a likely indented Iriſh Servant Girl, called Polly Curtiss, alias Innes, alias M'Culloch, about 19 Years of Age, round faced, fair hair, middle ſized, ſhe came to Town from Camp with an Officer, with whom ſhe lived, has two Huſbands alive, but generally goes by the Name of M'Cullough, a Sailor, whom ſhe married about ſixteen Months ago, and who left her ſoon after; ſhe lodged lately at a Houſe near the Dock, the Corner of Second ſtreet, and worked ſome Time at Mantua-making, in this City; ſhe wears generally a ſtriped cotton Gown, and is very bare of Cloaths. Whoever apprehends and ſecures her in the Workhouſe of Philadelphia, or any Goal, or can give Information where ſhe may be found, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward, beſides all other reaſonable Charges, paid by James Whitehead, Keeper of the Work houſe; or if ſhe will return ſhe ſhall be forgiven; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be harboured in ſome Houſe on Society Hill. Thoſe who entertain or employ her after this publick Advertiſement will be proſecuted according to Law.

N. B. When ſhe is found, her Time (which is about three Years to come) is to be diſpoſed of. ┴

Philadelphia, October 9, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the firſt Day of November next, by the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Thomas Livezey, late of the Townſhip of Lower Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, deceaſed; about 54 Acres of Land, with a good Log Dwelling-houſe thereon, a Well of good Water by the Door, and a young bearing Orchard; about ten Acres of ſaid Land cleared, the Remainder good Wood land, ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and joining Land of Robert Thomas, George and Peter Easton, and others; there is on ſaid Premiſes a good Conveniency for a Paper Mill, Fulling-Mill, or Saw Mill, having Pennypack Creek running through the ſame. And alſo one full equal and undivided fourth Part of the Mills, Mill-lands and Premiſes, containing about 16 Acres, known by the Name of Robert Thomas's Mills, and now in his Tenure, ſituate on Pennypack Creek, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and joining the firſt deſcribed Land. The Purchaſer, paying one Half of the Purchaſe-money down, may have ſix Months Credit for the Remainder, without Intereſt, he giving ſecurity, if required. The Sale to be held at the Houſe of John Vanhorn, in Buſſeltown, where Attendance will be given by THOMAS LIVEZEY, and JOHN SHOEMAKER, Executors.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt it, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Executors. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William James, late of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by

¶ RICHARD HUMPHREYS, Adminiſtrator.

Kingſtown, Queen Ann's County, September 10, 1759.

RUN away the 8th of this Inſtant, a Negroe Man, named Cæſar, he has both his Legs cut off, and walks on his Knees, may pretend that he was Cook of a Veſſel, as he has been much uſed on board of Ships; he was ſeen by New-Caſtle on Saturday laſt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe in any Goal or Work-houſe, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by me SARAH MASSEY.

N. B. He has been a Ferry man at Cheſter Town, Queen Ann's County, for many Years.

MATTHIAS M'COMBE,

Trunk maker, removed from Walnut ſtreet to Third-ſtreet, five doors turning from Walnut-ſtreet to Cheſtnut-ſtreet, at the corner of the Dock,

MAkes and ſells all manner of trunks; flat travelling trunks, portmanteau trunks, with drawers in them, portmanteau trunks, with a ſmall trunk at the top, and portmanteau trunks, with a hat caſe at the top. Alſo large ſumpture trunks, trunks with drawers in the bottom. He likewiſe makes double and ſingle fiddle caſes, with half round hat caſes, fit for travelling, round periwig boxes, and canteens, which he diſpoſes of at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. He gives the higheſt price for ſeal and horſe ſkins.

September 26, 1759.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Mulattoe Man, a Shoemaker by Trade, is a good Workman, and has had the Small Pox. Enquire of Suſannah Aſheton, in Philadelphia.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rawle, late of this City, Cooper, deceaſed, are required to diſcharge the ſame without Delay, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are again requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid by BENJAMIN RAWLE, and FRANCIS RAWLE, Adminiſtrators. ‖ Tbc. 3 M.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.